

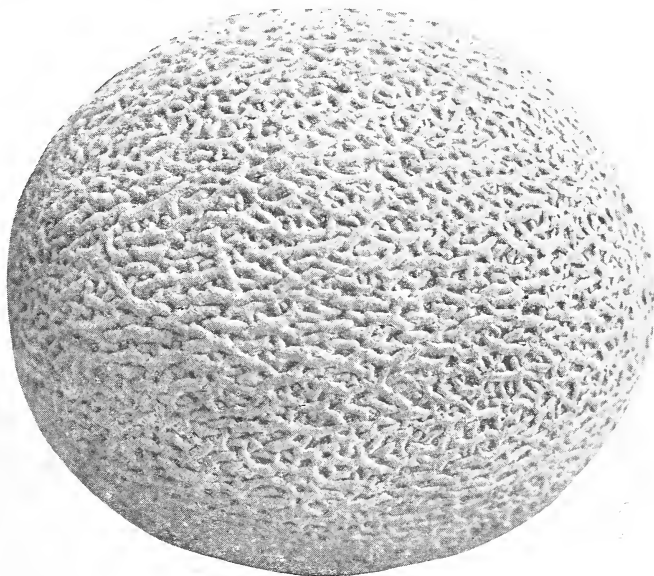
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Will H. Tracy, Esq.  
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Annual Catalogue 1910

Garden, Flower and Field  
**SEEDS**



**OUR PURPOSE:**

To have the best of everything; to send out a neat, attractive Catalogue with truthful illustrations and descriptions; to be prompt; to be courteous; to be satisfied with small profits; to be honorable in our dealings, and to treat every customer so that he will want to order again—in short, to treat him as we would like to be treated.

**The Ebbert Seed Company**  
Rocky Ford, Colorado

# Information for Purchasers

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## Please Read this Page Carefully

Please remember in comparing our prices with those quoted by others that we pay the postage on all seeds quoted in this catalogue by the package, ounce, 1-4 pound and pound, except on Beans, Corn, Peas and Field Seeds, which if ordered by mail, you must send eight cents per pound additional to cover postage.

**OUR TERMS** are strictly cash with order. Remittances should be made by post-office or express money order, bank draft or registered letter. Remittances sent in any other way, are entirely at the sender's risk. Amounts of fifty cents or less, may be sent in postage stamps.

If personal checks are sent, they must be certified by your banker. We do not ship goods C. O. D., unless one-third of the amount of the purchase price accompanies the order. C. O. D. shipments cannot be made by freight.

### HOW TO ORDER.

Use our order sheet and printed envelope; write your name very **PLAINLY**. Also your postoffice, county and state; give the name of your freight or express office, if different from postoffice. Always state whether to ship by mail, express or freight. Keep a copy of your order. (This is Very Important). In case of delay, please notify us promptly, enclosing duplicate order with particulars in full.

We guarantee all shipments of seeds made by mail or express to reach the purchaser safely and in good condition.

### WHEN TO ORDER.

We are prepared to fill all orders as soon as this catalogue reaches you. It is advisable to order early while our stock is complete, and before our rush season is on, and what is more important to you, you will have the seeds on hand for planting when you need them.

The prices we quote on vegetable and flower seeds in this catalogue will hold good as long as our stock lasts.

**SEEDS** of the best quality are apt to fail through improper treatment; by not sowing at a proper depth; the soil not in the proper condition at time of planting, being too wet or too dry.

Some varieties of seed will germinate rapidly at a certain temperature, while others if sown under the same conditions are apt to decay. The young plants are liable to various accidents; cold or dry air may check their growth or destroy them. Insects above or below the surface may attack them, and a great many other contingencies may arise to prevent the best seed from giving satisfaction. For these reasons **THE EBBERT SEED CO.**, gives no **WARRANTEE** express or implied as to description, purity, quality or productiveness, or any other matter of seeds we send out. And while exercising the greatest possible care, to have all seeds true and reliable, we will not in any way be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and the money that has been paid for the same, will be refunded.

Our Responsibility, as to our financial and business standing, we refer you to the leading Commercial Agencies, any Bank or business house in Rocky Ford, or Otero county.

---

### ROCKY FORD, COLORADO.

The Best City in the Best Valley, in the Best State in the Union.

**Alfalfa, Sugar Beets, Cantaloupes, Stock Feeding, Stock Raising, Vine Seeds, Truck Farming, Chickens and Bees.**

Alfalfa yields \$40 per acre.

Cantaloupes yield as much as \$500 per acre.

Sugar Beets yield from \$75 to \$125 per acre.

Vine Seeds yield from \$200 to \$300 per acre.

Rocky Ford is the finest poultry and bee country in the world.

Stock raised and fattened at less than anywhere else.

Best water rights for irrigation in the state.

Sugar factory of 1200 tons daily capacity, canning factory, iron foundry, flour mill and broom factory.

Perpetual sunshine, high altitude and mild winters make Rocky Ford one of the most healthful places in the west.

Rocky Ford has good schools, good churches, nice parks, free library, beautiful homes and is a nice place in which to live.

If you want health, prosperity and a home in the best irrigated section in the west, write for full particulars.

Chamber of Commerce.  
Rocky Ford, Colo.



ROCKY FORD, COLORADO

**VERY IMPORTANT.**—Write your name very plainly, and give your Postoffice, County and State in full every time.

DATE\_\_\_\_\_

*Your Name.* .....

Postoffice \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

EXPRESS OR FREIGHT OFFICE }  
if different from postoffice { -----

OUR PRICES DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE on pounds and larger amounts of Beans, Peas, Sweet Corn, Grass and Field Seeds.

We prepay postage on Pkts., Ozs., 1/4 Lbs. and Lbs. of Garden and Flower Seeds.

Amount Enclosed

\$ \_\_\_\_\_

Cash .....

*Draft* .....

P.O. Order \_\_\_\_\_

Express Order...

Stamps -----

ORDER NO.

[illegible]



Established 1904.

Incorporated 1909.

A. W. Creager, President.

H. D. Garwood, Secretary and Treasurer.  
R. S. Beall, Vice-President.

412-414 South Main Street, Rocky Ford, Colo.

## The Ebbert Seed Company

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### TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS:

In presenting our annual catalogue for 1910, we desire to sincerely thank our friends and customers for the liberal patronage accorded us during the last year. From the many flattering reports received from all sections of the country praising the merits of our seeds, we feel confident that our business will more than double during the coming year.

We have recently purchased the seed business of H. D. Garwood of this city, who has taken an interest with this company. Mr. Garwood has had considerable experience in market gardening; is a practical seed man and one of the leading authorities on cantaloupes in the west, having been identified with the development of the cantaloupe industry as a grower and distributor since the first car was shipped from the Arkansas Valley. Was inspector for the first association organized at Rocky Ford in 1897; assisted in developing the industry in east and south Texas, and had charge of shipping the first cars from that territory in 1898; also assisted in developing the cantaloupe industry in California, having had charge of the first shipments made from the Coachella Valley in 1901. His experience as a grower, wide acquaintance and familiarity with the principal truck and melon growing sections of the south and west, have familiarized him with the varieties required by those sections, and our large stock has been selected accordingly.

In the selection of our seeds, quality is our first consideration; for as growers, we know that the best is none too good. Our specialty is vine seeds, which develop and mature perfectly under irrigation. (We predict that within a short time, the Arkansas Valley of Colorado, will be the greatest vine seed producing section in the United States). The seeds that we do not produce, are grown for us by specialists in this country and Europe in sections best adapted to their production.

There is a greater general shortage of seeds than ever before known, including many varieties of beans, peas, vine seeds, nearly all root crops and many varieties of flower seeds; which crops were almost a failure in many of the large seed producing sections of Europe. There is also a great shortage of many varieties of seeds produced in this country. Many catalogues will show much higher prices than last season, we made our contracts early and will give our customers the benefit of our foresight.

In the past, other firms and individuals have engaged in the seed business under similar names, evidently for the purpose of building up their business on the reputation established by our company. We wish to advise our readers that our company is the original Ebbert Seed Company and the only company entitled to do business under that name.

We solicit your 1910 seed orders and assure you that every order, large or small, will receive our prompt and careful attention; and we will endeavor to make every purchaser a satisfied friend of our company.

Wishing one and all, increased prosperity, health and happiness, we remain,

Yours for a prosperous season,

THE EBBERT SEED COMPANY.

Rocky Ford, Colo., January 1, 1910.

## About Rocky Ford Cantaloupes

So much has been written and said about this famous melon during the past few years, that we hardly deem it necessary to rehearse or attempt to add anything new, unless it be to try to correct some erroneous ideas scattered abroad about the different varieties of the Rocky Ford melons, as many seem to be under the impression that we produce quite a number of distinct varieties of melons under the name of "Rocky Ford."

There is but two distinct varieties of the "Rocky Ford" cantaloupe; the original "Rocky Ford," or the melon that made Rocky Ford famous as a cantaloupe producing center, was a selection of Burpee's Netted Gem, which was first introduced here about 1882. This melon was rather oblong in shape, having several distinct ribs, of about equal width, with no netting between. This variety has been known and advertised under different local names, the most prominent of which was the "Blinn," on account of the improvement in this strain by Professor Blinn. It is yet advertised under the name of the "Thoroughbred," and similar names.

For the benefit of our readers, we would say that this type of melon was discarded as a shipping melon by our growers, several years ago, on account of the "Improved Rocky Ford," or solid net type, proving of better quality and a much better shipper.

The first introduction of this variety, was known as the "Pollock" melon. The improved strains of this type are locally known as the "Netted Rock," "Eden Gem," "Improved Rust Resistant," etc., which for all practical purposes, are in the same class.

We also have what is known as the "Kouns" or "Watters Strain," which in earliness and shape is nearer the type of the original "Rocky Ford," and more inclined to show a slight rib, and the stripe between, "characteristic of that variety," but gradually running to the solid net. This is the earliest melon of the "Rocky Ford" type, and we highly recommend it for sections of the country, not troubled with rust or blight.

For an all-around melon, for all sections of the country, there is none better than the "Improved Rocky Ford," or "Solid Net," call it what you like. The "Pollock," "Netted Rock," "Eden Gem," or "Anybody's Rust Resistant," all are melons of merit. While this type is a week or ten days later than the "Watters," it is a better shipper, a heavier cropper, and the flavor is unexcelled.

We also have the salmon fleshed melon, (a selection of the Defender), which is This melon is a distinct type from the "Ordway Pink Meat" and the "Osage Gem," locally known as the "Burrell Gem," the Rocky Ford melon. It differs in size, shape, color and flavor, however, it is a melon of merit, and is rapidly gaining in favor in many markets throughout the East, and in our judgment, within a few year's time, this melon will be nearly as popular as the "Rocky Ford."

Our leading specialty is "Rocky Ford" cantaloupe seed. For years we have supplied some of the largest associations and planters throughout the country. We will continue to make high grade cantaloupe seed our leader. The Rocky Ford district supplies over 75 per cent of the seed used throughout the country.

We list the very best strains produced. Why not secure your supply direct from people who have made a specialty of the cantaloupe business for the past fifteen years? We invite correspondence on any subject pertaining to cantaloupes.

### KOUNS' GOLDEN MEATED GEM. (Our Leader).

As the time is about ripe to spring a new Rocky Ford melon, we are here with the goods. And while we do not claim this to be the best melon yet introduced, we feel justified in claiming that there is none better.

This melon was developed by Mr. C. T. Kouns, one of our most successful and experienced melon growers. The selection was originally made from a field of the Watters variety, which had been replanted with some unnamed seed obtained from California, and after years of careful selection by Mr. Kouns, he has finally decided to allow this seed to be placed upon the market.

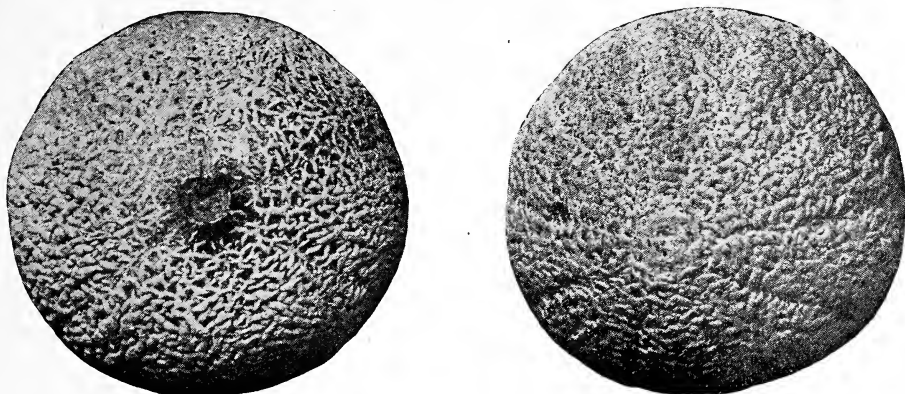
In size, shape and thickness of meat, it is similar to the Netted Rock; and while it is very heavily netted, the netting is not so prominent, is finer and has more of a lace-like appearance.

The most prominent and distinguishing feature claimed by the originator, is that the flesh is a light golden yellow, extremely fine flavored, melting, and unusually sweet. It is almost as early as the Watters with the rust resisting qualities of the Pollock. We strongly advise planting a quantity of this seed the coming season, as we are confident that it will become the most popular of the Rocky Fords when generally known.

We control the sale of this seed, and our supply is limited. Order early before our stock is exhausted.

Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 50c; Lb., \$1.50.





### VAN BUSKIRK'S NETTED ROCK.

This is the most popular of the Improved Rocky Ford or Solid Net types. It has taken more premiums than all other varieties combined and represents the highest possible attainment in cantaloupe development. An ideal melon and more extensively grown by market gardeners and associations throughout the country than any other variety; of uniform standard size, completely covered with a beautiful gray (lace-like) net; flesh green, fine grained, flavor unexcelled; seed cavity the smallest of any of the Rocky Ford cantaloupes; (the most essential point in a shipping melon). The greatest blight and rust resistant cantaloupe ever introduced.

Our seed is true to name and there is none better. Extra select stock seed.

Price: Pkt., 5c; Oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; Lb., \$2.00.

Choice No. 1: Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; Lb., \$1.50.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

### IMPROVED POLLOCK, OR "EDEN GEM."

This melon is similar to the Netted Rock, but more globular in shape, very uniform in size, heavily netted, thick-meated, delicious flavor and an excellent shipper. A general favorite in some sections of the south.

We offer two grades of this seed. Select stock saved from the choicest melons. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; Lb., \$1.60.

Choice No. 1 seed saved from well netted, standard sized, shipping melons. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; Lb., 85c.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

### EARLY WATTERS. (The Money Maker).

This melon on account of its earliness has been the money maker for our Rocky Ford growers. From \$300 to \$400 per acre having been received from the sales of this melon.

In shape and earliness it somewhat resembles the old Rocky Ford, but each year seems more inclined to run to the Solid Net. It is several days earlier than the "Pollock" type, and as the early melons command the fancy prices this melon is more generally planted than any other, especially in sections of the country where the rainfall is not excessive, as it is inclined to blight or rust with too much rain.

Our seed of this strain was grown by Mr. Watters, the originator, and is A-1. We offer two grades of this seed.

Select stock: Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; Lb., \$1.60.

Choice No. 1: Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; Lb., \$1.00.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

### SALMON FLESHED ROCKY FORD. Known as Burrell Gem, Osage Gem and Ordway Pink Meat).

This melon is larger and longer than the Rocky Ford, with well defined ribs, rather coarsely netted, and wide stripes between. The flesh is a rich salmon color with unusual small seed cavity. The flavor is entirely different from that of the Rocky Ford, but is rich, sweet and spicy and preferred by many, to the green fleshed varieties.

During the past season this melon wrapped, and shipped in one-layer crates, brought much better prices in proportion, than the Rocky Ford shipped in standard crates, which goes to show that it is rapidly growing in favor in the markets throughout the country.

This melon should not be picked until it will slip from the vine, and should not be planted extensively where there is heavy rainfall, as it is inclined to crack.

Our seed is the very best, which we offer in two grades:

Select: Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; Lb., \$1.50.

Choice No. 1. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; Lb., 80c.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

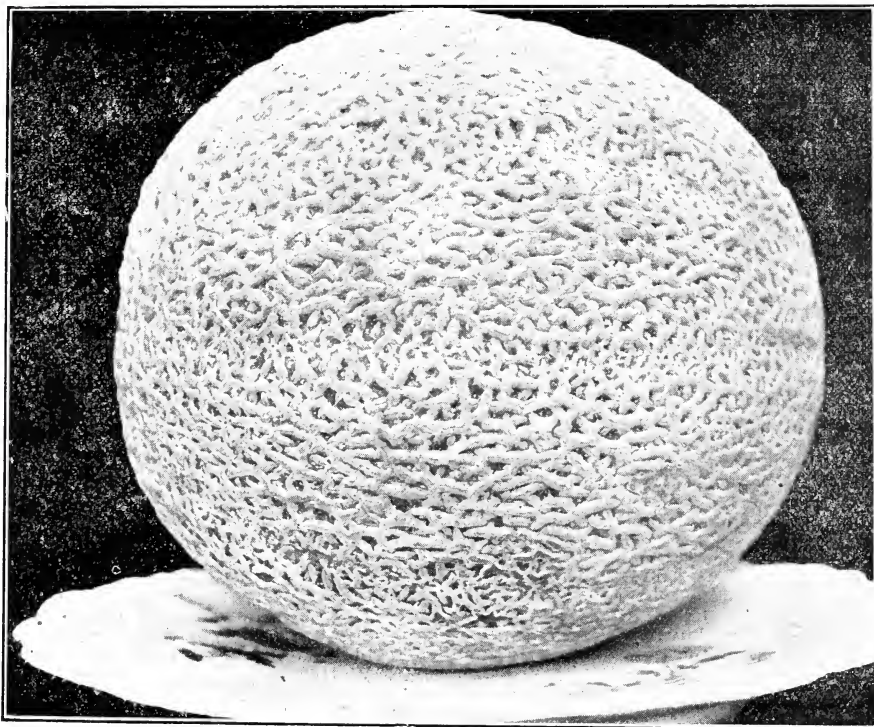
### RUST RESISTANT POLLOCK

For our customers who may desire to secure the Rustresistant Pollock cantaloupe that was developed by Professor P. K. Blinn, on the Colorado Experiment Station, we have made arrangements with the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe Breeders' Association, who are now propagating this, and several other strains; to furnish their best seed under their seal and guarantee.

This association is an incorporation of several experienced cantaloupe seed experts, who are propagating and growing pedigreed cantaloupes especially for seed; their plan is to develop the most efficient traits and qualities possible to find in cantaloupes, and to supply the seed under their seal, and guarantee of selection.

By permission of the Association we publish the following descriptive matter of two of the highest developed strains of seed they are offering at the present. No seed of this Association is sold except under their seal and guarantee.

(Copyrighted by the R. F. C. B. A.)



### BLINN'S RUST-RESISTANT POLLOCK.

An ideal specimen of which is shown above. This strain was developed by the Colorado Experiment Station, with six years' select breeding. The tendency of this cantaloupe to endure the attacks of the "melon rust" has made this a famous strain. In size the melon is standard to "jumbo." It is uniform and prolific, exceptionally well-netted and a splendid shipper. It is green-fleshed, shading to salmon at the center, and of delicious flavor. Like all the Pollock strains, known under the names of "Eden Gem," "Netted Rock" and "Ironclad," it is late, and slow-growing in the seedling stage, but it evidently becomes established, and makes a very heavy growth of vines, and sets a prolific yield of cantaloupes, that commence to ripen at Rocky Ford about August 15, and continue until frost.

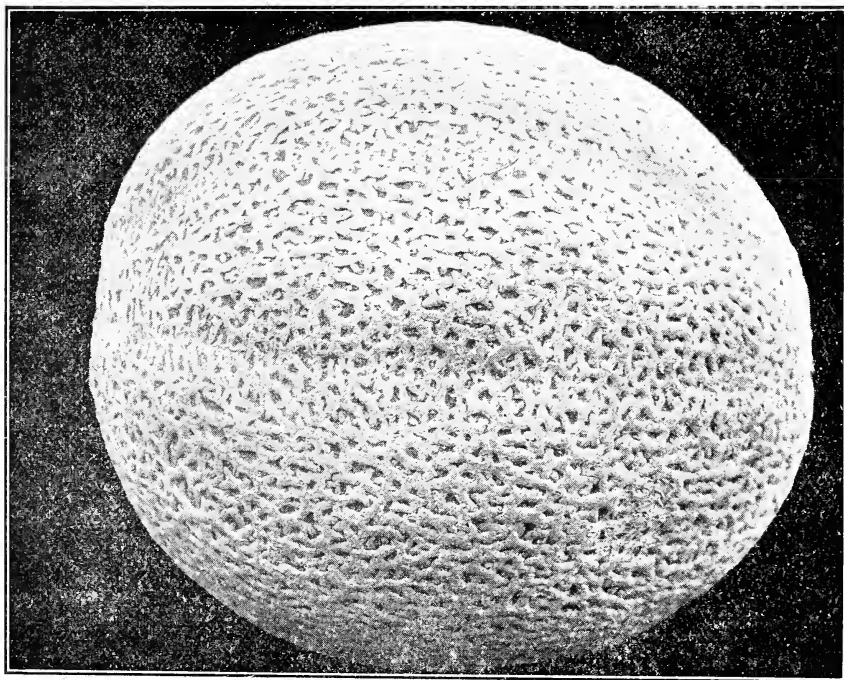


in the southern states, where excessive rains injure the crop, it is the most practical strain to plant, as it will develop fruit when other strains have succumbed to disease and excessive moisture.

In order to equalize labor in harvesting, to extend the season, and to protect the markets with good quality, cantaloupe growers should, if possible, plant part of their crop with some of each, of these strains of seed, for as the early cantaloupes begin to deteriorate, the later rust-resistant cantaloupes will mature fine quality, probably until frost.

The price of choice cantaloupes placed on the market returns to the grower from one to three dollars per crate, and it requires about a crate to produce a pound of seed, hence, our price on seed is as low, as is consistent with the quality and grade of selection that is furnished.

Owing to the postal regulations, seed can not be sealed if sent through the mail, hence orders for seed under seal will have to go by express or mailed unsealed. Price: Per pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c; ½-lb., 50c; Lb., \$1.50.



THE RYANS' EARLY WATTERS.

An ideal specimen of which is shown above. This strain has had four years select breeding by the Ryan Brothers. It is the strain that has made the best records for money returns; \$200 to \$400 per acre having been realized on this cantaloupe at Rocky Ford.

It germinates very strong seedlings, and makes early and prolific development of fruit. It matures and ripens very fast, 200 crates per acre are often being marketed in ten to fourteen days. At Rocky Ford it usually begins to ripen about August 5.

The cantaloupes are uniform in size for standard crates, well netted, showing some little sector stripe; green-fleshed, sweet and spicy. Its short season is about the only objection that is urged against this strain, but for early markets it is unsurpassed.

We especially recommend it for the irrigated sections of Arizona, California, New Mexico and Nevada, or regions without excessive rains.

#### CERTIFICATE.

Cantaloupe seed accompanied by this certificate, with the seal and package unbroken, is guaranteed to have been produced by this Association in accordance with the most approved methods of seed selection. The purchaser is hereby assured

of first grade selection of a pure strain known as..... Pedigree No.....

This strain of seed has had..... years of heredity tests. It was grown from pedigreed stock seed, and selected from a field grown exclusively for seed. The requirements for this grade of selection were: Solid netting, standard size, good quality, with no defects that would injure the seed or the crop to be grown from it.

The germination of this seed is as good as experience and good equipment can produce.

In testimony whereof, the Seal of the Association, and the signatures of its officers are affixed this....., 19.....

(SEAL)

..... President.  
..... Secretary.

## Watermelons

### Alabama Sweet.

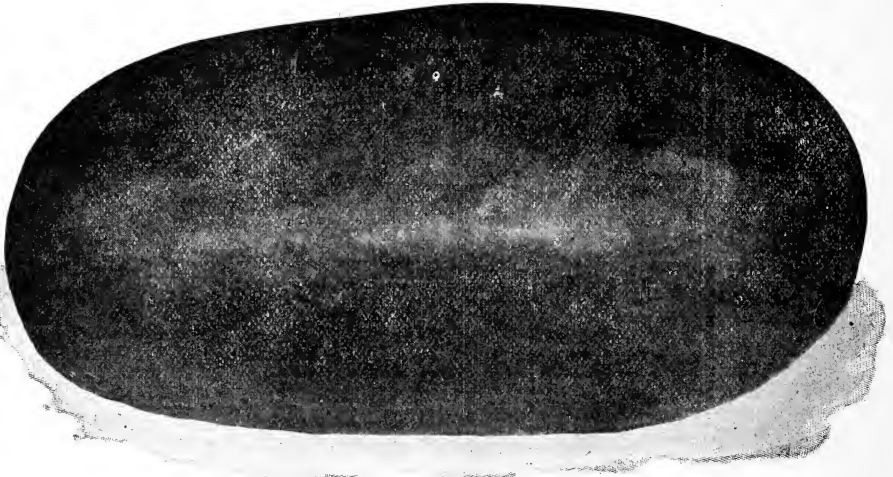
This is undoubtedly the finest flavored shipping melon ever introduced and the favorite with the Texas and other southern shippers. It is a large, oblong melon, (similar in shape to the Kleckley Sweet), with rather dark green rind, marked with a darker green stripe. The skin is thin and very tough and is not injured in handling nor in shipping. The flesh is bright red, fine grained, firm and entirely stringless. Average weight over twenty pounds.

Several competent judges who visited our seed field this season, pronounced the flavor equal to that of the "Kleckley Sweet." We strongly urge all to plant the "Alabama Sweet," both for home use and for market. It will not disappoint you. We offer two grades of this seed, of our own growing.

Select stock seed: Pkt. 5c; Oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; Lb., \$1.00.

No. 1, selected from good shipping melons: Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; Lb. 75c.

Southern grown seed: Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; Lb., 60c.



### Kleckley Sweet.

This splendid variety is the finest flavored melon introduced in recent years. As a melon for the home garden and local market it is unexcelled. As originally introduced, the rind was too thin and tender to admit shipping, but by careful selection, this defect has been largely overcome, and at the present time, is the favorite shipping melon with our Colorado growers, and rapidly growing to favor in other sections of the country.

The melon is large, averaging 20 pounds or more in weight, oblong in form with very dark green skin. Flesh deep scarlet red, with solid heart, stringless, with few seeds set near the rind. The flavor is all that could be desired. Don't fail to try this splendid melon.

Select stock: Pkt. 5c; Oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; Lb., \$1.00.

Choice No. 1: Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; Lb., 75c.



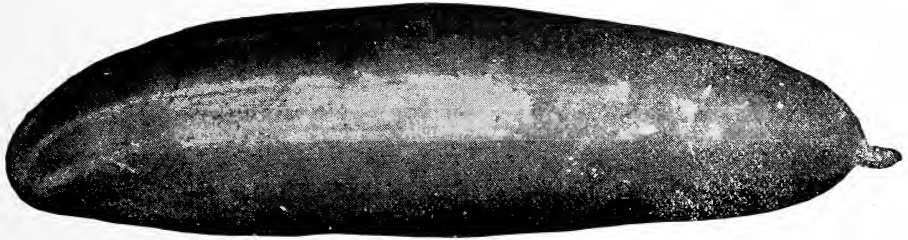
**Chillian.**

This fine melon has been very popular in Southern California for several years, and deserves to be better known through the entire country. We have seen this melon sell readily at 40c in Los Angeles when other varieties were very slow at 20c. We first introduced this melon in Colorado in 1901. It is nearly round, skin dark green, slightly mottled and striped with a darker green; rind very thin, but hard. Flesh is bright red, heart large and stringless, flavor unsurpassed. It is a good shipper. This melon when more widely known will become a favorite both for the home garden and market. We offer both Colorado grown seed and California grown.

White seed: Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; Lb., \$1.00.

Red Seeded Chillian, 10 days earlier than white, same price.

## Cucumbers



**Davis' Perfect.**

is equally good for forcing or growing out of doors. Color a dark glossy green; shape slender and symmetrical with an average length of ten to twelve inches. Has very thick flesh and is almost seedless one-third of its length from the stem, and the few seeds contained in the blossom end when in eating condition are so small and tender that they are hardly noticeable, making it the most valuable variety for slicing purposes.

Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; Lb., \$1.25.

**KLONDIKE. (A Rocky Ford Production.)**

An improved strain of the white spine type, rather early and continuing to bear throughout the season. Very productive and uniform in size. Average length, six to eight inches; color dark green with pale green stripes extending from the blossom end. (Color being retained until the fruit is fully ripened). The fruit is firm and hard and keeps in prime condition a long time after picking. An excellent shipping variety, and popular in many sections of the south.

Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; Lb., 80c;

**New Early Fortune.**

This is undoubtedly the earliest and best dark green cucumber of the white spine type yet introduced. Color dark green; a model in shape and wonderfully productive. On account of its extreme earliness, it is well named, and is certainly a money maker and exceedingly popular throughout the south for shipping to northern markets. It is planted almost exclusively in the Corpus Christi district of Texas. In our seed fields this year, planted at the same time and under the same conditions as the "Klondike" and "Arlington White Spine" strains, it was fully ten days earlier. We give this variety our highest recommendation.

Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.10.

**Van Buskirk's Crystal Wax Cucumber.**

In general appearance this cucumber very much resembles the popular Long Green. This is a new early maturing variety and are in good condition for market at least ten days earlier than the Long Green. They are long, smooth and shapely, and in size they would be justly called the king of the cucumber family. The seeds are very small and few in number. Meat is unusually sweet and crisp. Wherever this has been introduced in the market it has been very difficult to supply the demand on account of its great superiority.

Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; Lb., \$1.10.

Try our cucumber seed; it is unsurpassed.

We make a specialty of vine seed crops.

We list herewith, a few novelties of merit, on which we have had a large sale in the past and which have received many flattering recommendations.

### The Ebbert Seed Co.'s Surprise Cabbage.

This grand new extra early cabbage originated with an old cabbage grower in the state of Washington, and is undoubtedly a very valuable acquisition to the cabbage list. The heads are very pointed, as shown in cut, and are solid, tender and sweet. We have given it the name of the New Surprise on account of its extreme earliness, and because of the rare formation of the heads. It is fully two weeks ahead of many of the so-called "early cabbages" and the high standard of quality insures for it a ready sale whenever shown.

Pkt., 5c; Oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 70c; Lb., \$2.50.



### Ebbert's New Prosperity Beet.

Described by the originator as follows:

This wonderful new beet is ready for market in about 40 days from sowing the seed. It is almost ball-shaped; is a deeper crimson than the Egyptian beet and has more body. The flesh is also crimson with rings of a lighter crimson shade. This beet is beautiful in appearance and will sell above all others. The tops are very small which enables them to be planted more closely in the rows without lessening the size of the beet. The quality is the finest we have ever seen; sweet, tender and free from any stringiness. We feel justified in saying that it is the best beet on the market to be obtained at any price.

Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; Lb., \$1.00.

### Mexican Wonder Pepper.

Of which the introducer has this to say: This seed comes to us direct from Guaymas, Mex., and nothing so fine has ever been offered to the American people. The fruits are extremely large; flesh is about one-half inch thick and is of such exceptional quality that it is worthy of the highest recommendation. It is extremely mild and can be sliced and served like tomatoes, or as a salad. Color is a brilliant, glossy red and the fruit presents a most striking appearance. In size, it may be truly called the 'King of the Giants.' The plants are very erect in growth, prolific and hardy.

Pkt., 10c; Oz., 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; Lb., \$3.50.

### Ebbert's Red Ribbon Tomato.

Described as follows:

The earliest, solid, smooth, large, bright-red tomato in existence. This wonderful new tomato is from a week to ten days earlier than Chalk's Early Jewell. It is fully as early as Spark's Earliana. It is nearly round in form. Color is bright scarlet with a thin but tough skin. The fruits ripen evenly without cracking and are free from any blemishes. The vines branch well, enabling the sun to strike the fruits. It is an excellent shipper.

Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; Lb., \$2.50.

### Van Buskirk's Sugar Boy Watermelon.

The introducer describes it as follows:

The best of the entire lot. It is the most delicious thing in the shape of a watermelon that we have ever known. The fruits are oblong, a little inclined to be barrel shape; rind is very dark, almost a black green and is tough, thick and smooth. The flesh is bright red and ripens up well to the rind. It is absolutely free from any stringiness, sweet as honey and of the most melting and delicious flavor. The seeds are pure white and set in small cells and are easily removed. The heavy, tough rind of this melon guarantees the shipper against any loss in transit, caused from improper handling.

Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.10.

Special prices to market gardeners on large orders.

**OUR SPECIAL SEED COLLECTION.**

30 Pkts. (Value \$1.50) Mailed Postpaid to Any Address for \$1.

Asparagus—Palmetto.  
Beet—Ex. Early Egyptian.  
Beet—Vilmorin's Sugar.  
Cabbage—Early Winningstadt.  
Cabbage—Marble Head Mammoth.  
Cabbage—Mammoth Red Rock.  
Cantaloupe—Netted Rock.  
Carrot—Danvers Half Long.  
Celery—Golden Heart.  
Cucumber—Early White Spine.  
Cucumber—Long Green.  
Egg Plant—New York Spineless.  
Lettuce—Black Seeded Simpson.  
Lettuce—Big Boston.  
Onion—Early White Queen.  
Onion—Yellow Globe Danvers.  
Parsley—Fern Leaved.  
Parsnip—Imp. Hollow Crown.  
Pumpkin—Large Cheese.  
Radish—French Breakfast.

Radish—White Vienna or Lady Finger.  
Radish—Long Scarlet.  
Salsify—Mammoth Sandwich Island.  
Squash—Golden Summer Crook-Neck.  
Spinach—Round Thick Leaved.  
Tomato—Perfection.  
Tomato—Stone.  
Turnip—Early Snow Ball.  
Turnip—Purple Top Milan.  
Watermelon—Kleckley Sweet.

This collection is put up in advance and no changes will be made.

**OUR SPECIAL FLOWER SEED COLLECTION.**

Value \$1.80 Mailed to Any Address Postpaid for \$1.00.

½-lb. Choice Mixed Sweet Peas.  
1 Oz. Dwarf Nasturtium.  
1 Oz. Tall Nasturtium.  
12 5-Cent Pkts. Flower Seeds, (your own selection).  
6 10-Cent Pkts. Flower Seeds, (your own selection).

Our seeds are not the best on earth, but they are equal to any.

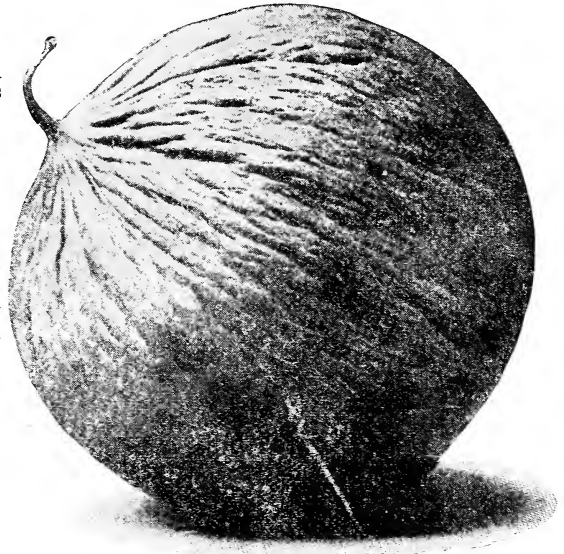
We never substitute unless requested to do so; if we are out of what you order we refund your money.

## Casaba or Winter Muskmelon

(A late variety of musk melons which should be classed in a family by themselves).

The Casaba was introduced in Southern California several years ago, and although favorably known there, is but little known in the country at large, and has but recently become a commercial commodity. Plant and cultivate the same as watermelons and cantaloupes; however, they should not be allowed to ripen on the vine, but should be picked about the time of the appearance of the first frost and carefully stored away or packed in straw in a barn, cellar or some cool place until they become slightly soft, when they are ready to eat. This is usually from four to eight weeks after they have been picked, but for shipping, should be packed in crates with straw and shipped as soon as picked with instructions: "Not to be eaten until they become slightly soft."

We offer three of the best varieties of this late melon.



**IMPROVED HYBRID**—This is the finest flavored and best of the Casaba family. The favorite home garden and local market variety. On account of its delicate make-up, it is not a good shipper. Color dark green, heavily ribbed and wrinkled. The flesh is from two to three inches in thickness, color creamy white and is melting and delicious. Every garden should contain a few hills of this excellent winter melon. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 80c; Lb., \$3.00.

## Casaba--Continued

**GOLDEN BEAUTY**—Similar in all respects to the winter pineapple, except its golden color, which gives it a ready sale. One of the finest flavored casabas, an excellent keeper and a favorite shipper. Try it.

Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; Lb., \$2.50.

**CHRISTMAS OR SANTA CLAUS**—This is an oblong mottled melon, the most popular of its kind and a good shipper. The rind is very hard and about one-eighth of an inch in thickness; the flesh is light green and stringless. There is no seed cavity; the seeds are imbedded in a jelly-like pulp. The flavor is excellent.

Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; Lb., \$2.50.

## Anaheim Chili Pepper.

Very popular in Southern California, and should be known in every section of the country, as it is a most excellent pepper and very productive.

The stalks grow from two to three feet high, supporting the peppers well off the ground. The average plant bears 30 to 40 peppers from six to ten inches in length, on account of its mild pungency and thick flesh it is a great favorite.

Our seed was secured from a specialist in California, is sun dried, and strictly first-class.

We urge you to try this new pepper.

Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; Lb., \$2.50.

## Livingston's HUMMER Tomato.

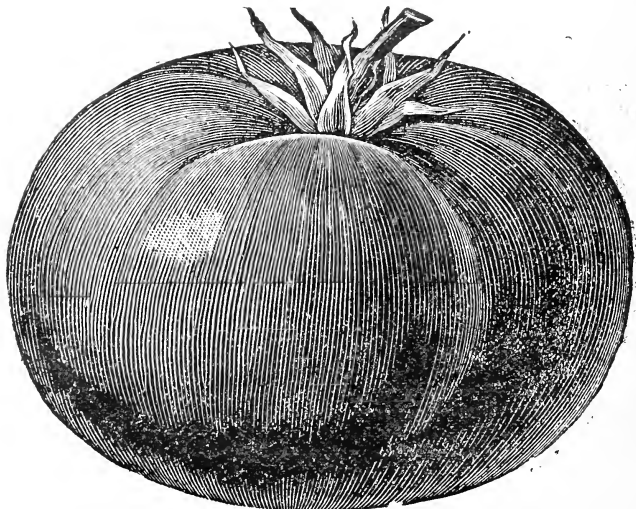
This excellent tomato was first introduced in 1907, and described by the introducer as follows:

Round as a ball, smooth as an apple, with very little indentation about the stem, and very prolific. Color bright scarlet, flesh rich crimson, and of the finest quality. The fruit is firm and solid, free from cracks, always smooth and of desirable size.

It is quite early and very desirable for canning, as a large percentage can be put into the cans whole.

For the market and home garden the HUMMER is hard to beat.

Pkt., 10c; Oz., 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; Lb., \$3.50.



**ROCKY FORD RUBY TOMATO**—A beautiful, juicy and delicious tomato, and always sells at a premium. The skin is smooth and of a red rose color. Flesh is solid, crisp and brittle. Seed small and very few. For table use and canning purposes it cannot be excelled. Tough skin which makes it an excellent shipper. Pkt 10c; oz. 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00



## Artichoke

**LARGE GREEN GLOBE**—This variety is used as a table vegetable. The edible portion is the thick end of the leaf of the flower head. Sow early in drills one foot apart, and when about 10 inches high transplant into rows four feet apart each way. It will produce only a small crop the first year, but will continue in good bearing five years. Cut before the bud opens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

**JERUSALEM OR TUBEROUS-ROOT-ED**—This variety is cultivated for its tubers, which are especially valuable for hog food. Plant in rows three feet apart and two feet in the rows; cover about four inches deep. Will produce 350 to 500 bushels per acre. Per lb., postpaid, 25c.

## Asparagus

**ASPARAGUS** —A bed of asparagus furnishes the first green delicacy of the early spring and calls for little care to make it a success.

**CULTURE**—Soak the seeds 24 hours in warm water, and sow early in drills one foot apart. Keep the soil mellow and free

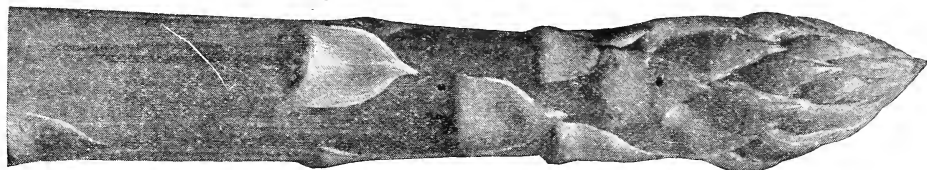
from weeds. After one year's growth, transplant into permanent beds. A warm, sandy soil is the best, and one which has for some years been cultivated in garden crops and heavily manured is greatly to be preferred to a fresh soil. But at no period of its growth should the asparagus crop be allowed to lack for manuring.

**BARRE'S MAMMOTH**—The stalks are very large, frequently an inch in diameter, and have close round heads. They are quick growing, tender and succulent, entirely free from woody fibre. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**COLUMBIA MAMMOTH WHITE**—A new variety with white shoots, stays white without earthing up or blanching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

**CONOVER'S COLOSSAL**—A mammoth variety of vigorous growth, sending up from 15 to 20 sprouts each year from one to two inches in diameter. Color, deep green, and crown very close. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**PALMETTO**—This is the most popular variety grown for general garden purposes, especially for shipping. Shoots are light green and tinted slightly with pink. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 60c.



PALMETTO

## Beans

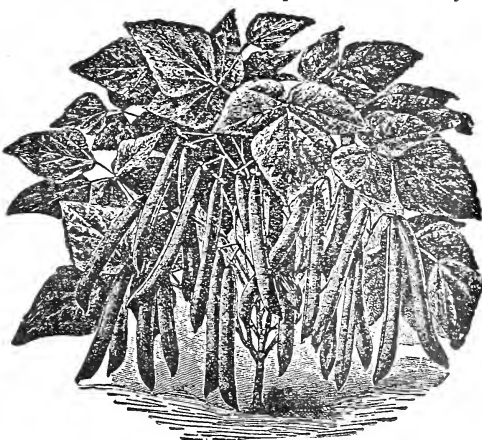
**Weight of Beans, 60 Lbs. Per Bushel.**

No crop responds more readily to good soil and cultivation and a light, rich well drained loam which was manured for the previous crop is most desirable. If too rank manure is used it is apt to make the plant run too much to vine.

Plant after danger of frost is over. A light freeze will kill the young stalks. Drill in rows two feet apart, about one bean to the inch, or 70 lbs. to the acre. Cover with two inches of soil. Do not cultivate when wet from dew or rain.

Up to the time of blossoming they should have frequent shallow cultivation, but any mutilation of the roots by cultivation after the plants come into bloom is likely to cause the blossoms to blast and so cut off the crop. The cultivation of beans should always be very shallow and it is useless to expect a crop from a field so poorly prepared as to need stirring after planting.

quality, surpassing all other early Bush Beans, both wax and green podded, in this respect. It is not only earlier than Valentine, of the earliest strain, but the pods are larger, handsomer and of better quality, and the plants more vigorous and prolific. We advise gardeners to try this bean. It will be found profitable. Every-



### Dwarf or Bush Green Podded Varieties

**BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD BUSH**—(Colorado Grown). The earliest green podded bean. Has absolutely stringless pods. It is the most superior

**Beans--Continued**

one who wants a fine flavored, tender snap bean for home use should plant this variety. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.60; not prepaid. If sent by mail, include 8 cents per pound for postage.

**EXTRA EARLY ROUND POD RED VALENTINE**—For snaps there is nothing superior to this variety among the green podded sorts and many prefer it to the wax varieties. Vine erect, with dark green leaves; pods medium length, curved, cylindrical, with crease in back, very fleshy, crisp and tender; seed long, of medium size and unsymmetrical in shape, pink marbled with red. This variety is very popular in the south. Our seed is Colorado grown. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.40.

**EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE**—This is a great improvement on the old and well known Refugee, as it is a long way earlier, being fit to pick nearly as early as six weeks. It is more dwarf and compact in growth, while the pods are round, solid, tender, and of the most excellent quality when cooked for table use or for canning or pickling. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.40.

**REFUGEE OR 1,000 TO 1**—The standard late pickling variety, matures two weeks later than the extra early kinds. Very valuable for pickling. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.40.

**EARLY LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS**—A long podded green variety. Plants strong and vigorous and leaves large; of fair quality. Seed long, kidney-shaped; light-yellow with darker marks about the eyes. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.40.

**GIANT STRINGESS VALENTINE**—Resembles the Improved Valentine in many ways, but the pods are very much larger, and, as a rule, are entirely free from strings and are about a week earlier than the improved Valentine. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.60.

**DWARF HORTICULTURAL**—A very vigorous variety with large leaves; used as a shell bean, green or dried. Pods are of medium length; slightly curved, and when nearly ripe are striped and splashed with crimson on yellowish-brown; seed pale pink; splashed with bright red. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.50.

**Dwarf. Bush or Snap—Wax Podded Varieties.**

**WARDELL'S KIDNEY WAX**—This is one of the best known wax beans and is a favorite everywhere, especially with market gardeners. It is one of the earliest and most productive of beans. The pods are long, very tender stringless and of most excellent quality. It matures about the same time as the Golden Wax. The dry beans are large, kidney-shaped, white, with dark markings about the eye. A splendid variety for southern planting, for northern markets. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.50.

**DAVIS WHITE WAX**—Very productive. The vine is rustless and very vigorous, bearing next to its center many clusters of handsome pods. The pods are long, often growing 7 or 8 inches in length, are straight and of a clear waxy white; in quality they are very brittle, crisp and tender. It is one of the best for canning. The dry beans are kidney shaped, clear white, and excellent for baking. This bean has the greatest value for either the market of the home garden. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.50.

**BLACK PENCIL POD WAX**—This is the best black wax bean in cultivation. The pods are long, thick, and meaty, and deeply saddle-backed, and entirely stringless. The plant is strictly a bush, growing about fifteen inches high. Seed black. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.60.



**CHALLENGE BLACK WAX**—A distinct extra early wax bean, vigorous and productive. Pods large and of good color, growing uniform and well together. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.50.

**IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX**—The pods are large, long, brittle and entirely stringless, and of a beautiful rich golden wax color. As a snap bean it excels every other variety in tenderness and rich, buttery flavor, while as a shell bean for winter use, it has few or no superiors. It is very prolific, of dwarf, compact growth. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.50.

**CURRY'S RUST-PROOF BLACK WAX**—An extremely early black wax bean. The very best wax bean for market and shipping. Pods straight, rather flat, five inches in length and of a light golden yellow. Very productive. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.50.

**GERMAN BLACK WAX**—Very early of fine flavor. Pods about five inches in length, usually curved, quite round,

# Beans--Continued

meaty, brittle and stringless. Much better than the old black wax or butter bean. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.50.

## Beans--Miscellaneous

**DWARF WHITE NAVY**—A variety developed in western New York. Is a sure cropper and not only more prolific than the common white bean, but also of better quality. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.25.

**WHITE MARROW**—Slender, spreading, with short runners and small leaves; very prolific; pods broad, green, changing to yellow; seed large; ovoid, clear white, cooking very dry and mealy. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.25.

**ENGLISH OR BROAD WINDSOR**—This is not a string bean of any sort, but a very well known popular variety with many farmers. Familiarly known as the Horse Bean. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c 15 lbs., \$1.25.

**MEXICAN OR CHILE CON CARNE BEAN**—The popular variety in the west and southwest; is used exclusively by the Mexicans in the making of Chile Con Carne. Beans speckled and of medium size; the most profitable field bean grown in Colorado. Very prolific. Per lb. 10c; 10 lbs., 80c.

## Pole for Running Varieties

**CUT-SHORT OR CORN HILL**—This is an old and very popular variety for planting among the corn. In some sections it is used almost exclusively, many persons desiring no other. The pods are short, round and very tender; beans nearly oblong. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.60.

**EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX**—Begins to bear early in July, and continues until frost; pods are 6 to 8 inches long, borne in clusters of three to six and a beautiful golden yellow color, and the flavor is most delicious. Used shelled or as a string bean. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 15 lbs., \$2.00.

**LONDON HORTICULTURAL OR SPECKLED CRANBERRY**—An old favorite. Pods short, pale green, becoming splashed with brownish red. Seed bluish pink, spotted with red. Valuable either green or dry shelled. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.75.

**KENTUCKY WONDER OR OLD HOMESTEAD**—We can recommend this one of the earliest and most satisfactory of all Green Podded Pole Beans, and unsurpassed for using the green state. It is enormously productive; pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of the pole. While young the pods somewhat resemble the popular old Refugee. This is the best and most profitable bean for the market gardener. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.75.

**LAZY WIFE**—One of the best snaps of the later green podded pole beans. The numerous pods, borne in large clus-

ters, are five to seven inches long, broad thick, fleshy and entirely stringless. When young they have a rich buttery flavor, which is retained until they are nearly ripe. The dry beans are excellent for winter use. Seed white. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.75.

**WHITE CREASEBACK**—Large long pods growing in clusters of from six to twelve of a silvery green, of the best quality as snaps. A good cornhill bean. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.75.

**DUTCH CASE KNIFE**—Vines moderately vigorous, climbing well, but twining more loosely than some and so may be used for a corn hill bean. Leaves large, crumpled; blossoms white, pods very long, flat, irregular, green, but becoming creamy white, and of excellent quality, green or dry. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.60.

## Beans--Lima

**BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA**—(Most popular Bush Lima). It is the true bush form of the old Large Lima Pole Beans. It grows vigorously to a height of 18 to 20 inches, forming a circular bush 2 to 2½ feet in diameter, yielding from 50 to 100 fine pods similar to those grown on the Large White Pole Lima. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 15 lbs., \$2.25.



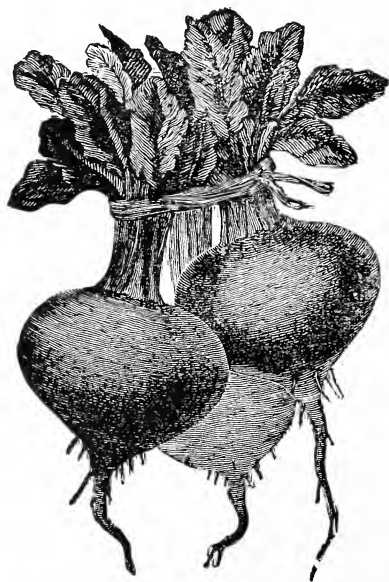
**HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA**—The earliest Lima Bean. Is not so large as the Burpee, but much earlier. They are very productive and grow in compact form, without poles or stakes, and produce large crops of delicious beans which are easily gathered. What they lack in size they make up in earliness, hardness and continuous productiveness. They are 10 days ahead of any other lima bean. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 15 lbs., \$2.00.

**Beans--Continued**

**KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA**—One of the most popular pole beans ever known. They are vigorous growers, setting the beans early at the bottom of the pole, producing continuously to the end of the season. They are more prolific than the ordinary Lima, bearing profusely in clusters of 4 to 6, with 5 or 6 beans in pod. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 15 lbs., \$2.00.

**Beets--Table Varieties****Culture.**

For Beets the soil should be rich, mellow, and deep. For early use, sow in a hotbed, and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For main crop, sow as early as the ground can be worked, in drills about one inch deep and the rows about 15 or 18 inches apart, dropping the seeds about two inches apart, and pressing the soil firmly over them. When the young plants are two or three inches high, thin to five or six inches. For winter use, the turnip varieties may be sown the first week in June, and in October the roots can be stored in a cellar, covering them with sand to prevent shriveling; or they may be kept in pits out of doors.



**CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN**—A carefully selected strain of Egyptian, as early as the original, but larger, thicker, smoother and of better quality. Flesh deep blood-red. It is a rapid grower, attaining a usable size quicker than any other variety, and does not become woody with age. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

**DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP**—Long experience has shown this variety to be the best red turnip beet, not only for market gardeners, but for home use. It is the best for canning, making a strikingly handsome product, much superior to that obtained from any other variety. Tops small, upright-growing, so that the rows may be close together; leaf stems and veins dark red, blade green; roots very crisp; tender and sweet, and remaining so for a long time. Stock of this variety will produce a crop more uniform in shape, color and quality than any other. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb 70c.

**EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN**—A turnip-shaped variety with dark-red flesh showing zones of a lighter shade. Dark leaves; a good table variety and very early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb. 60c.

**EARLY ECLIPSE**—This variety is exceedingly popular, and is one of the best early sorts. The tops are small, which admits of close planting. The roots are of a globular shape. Flesh fine-grained, very sweet, crisp, and tender; dark red, zoned with a lighter shade. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**EDMAND'S BLOOD TURNIP**—Has short top; is round and smooth; flesh a deep blood-red, very sweet and tender. It grows to a good size and very regular. One of the best for market and table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

**EXTRA EARLY LENTZ**—Early as the Egyptian; large and of fine quality. A good keeper, sweet at all times; is light red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**CRIMSON GLOBE**—A new variety of great merit. Unequaled for table use; very handsome, early, most suitable for a main crop variety, of medium size, almost globe-shaped and free from root-lets. The flesh is a deep purplish crimson and of the finest quality, always sweet and tender, and never stringy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

**LONG SMOOTH BLOOD-RED**—Tops large, with good-sized long roots, tapering, and growing even with the surface; dark red; flesh very sweet and tender, remaining so when kept till spring. A popular winter sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**EXTRA EARLY BLOOD TURNIP**—A good variety for summer and autumn use. Is turnip-shaped with bright red flesh showing zones. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**SWISS CHARD OR SEA KALE BEET**—This vegetable, although little known in America, is worthy of a place in every garden. The leaf and the leaf stems are parts used and they are much superior to those of other beets to use as greens. Later in the season the broad, flat, beautiful, wax-like leaf stems are cooked as a salad or pickled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



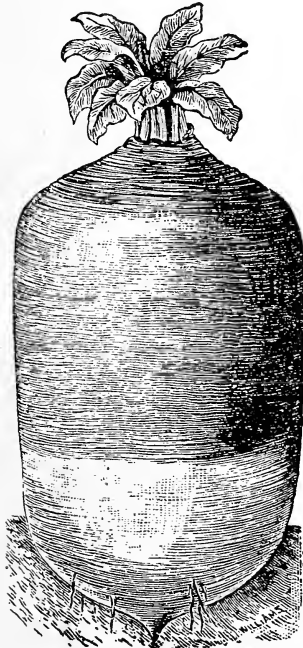
## Sugar Beets and Mangel Wurzels

**KLEIN WANZLEBEN**—This is the variety so extensively planted for sugar factories; rich in sugar, crisp and a heavy yielder. Grows from 10 to 15 inches in length, and from four to six inches in diameter at base of leaves, tapering gradually under the surface of the ground. This beet does not grow above the surface. Yields all the way from 10 to 30 tons per acre and is very profitable for feeders of cattle, hogs or sheep. Pkt., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

**VILMORIN'S IMPROVED SUGAR**—In general the most desirable beet for the factory is the one containing the largest percentage of sugar. In this variety we have one of the richest beets in cultivation; not only that, but it will do better on new lands, suffer less from an excess of nitrogen, and will keep the best of any. In size it is medium or little below, yielding from 10 to 16 tons per acre, and containing from 16 to 18 per cent of sugar. Pkt., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

**LANE'S IMPROVED IMPERIAL SUGAR**—This well known beet will yield almost as much as the mangels, and contains from 12 to 15 per cent sugar; the roots are long and smooth, and very regular in size, tapering very evenly; and as a rule, are free from fibrous roots. Pkt., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

**FRENCH RED TOP**—Extensively grown in France. Ripens early; yields large returns in sugar per acre; heavy cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 35c.



**GOLDEN TANKARD**—Very productive

and sweet; flesh yellow, tops and neck very small; easily pulled. (See cut.) Especially relished by sheep and cows. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

**RED GLOBE MANGEL**—A large globular variety, of good quality, immensely productive and a good keeper; well adapted to shallow soil. Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

**YELLOW GLOBE MANGEL**—Very similar to the red globe, except in color. Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

## Broccoli

This vegetable is closely allied to Cauliflower. It is more hardy and somewhat corser in appearance and flavor. Treat the same as cauliflower.

**EARLY LARGE WHITE**—Heads compact, good size and of a creamy white, one of the most certain to head. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.10.

## Brussels Sprouts

Culture for Brussels Sprouts same as for Cauliflower.

**HALF DWARF PARIS MARKET**—A half-dwarf sort, bearing handsome crops of round hard sprouts of the finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

## Cabbage

Cabbage is a very important crop, and one of the best paying for the market gardener.

### Culture.

Cabbage requires a rich, moist, heavy soil and deep and frequent cultivation. For extra early use the seed may be sown in the fall during September, and young plants protected through the winter cold frames; or sow the seed during January or February, very thinly and shallow in hotbeds. When the young plants have reached sufficient size, gradually harden them off by admitting air freely. Transplant to the open ground as soon as the ground works up well; prepare the soil to a good depth, making it loose and fine. Plant one by two feet—cultivate every two weeks. For late use sow the seed in fine soil during May or June. Sow the seed very thinly and not over one-fourth inch deep. The plants become weak and slender when sown thickly. When large enough set out 15 inches apart in rows three feet apart and cultivate every week.

### Early Varieties

**EARLY WINNINGSTADT**—One of the best for general use, being very hardy and sure to head, forming a hard head when most sorts fail. Those who have failed with other kinds can hope to succeed with this. It seems to suffer less from the cabbage worm than any other sort. Plant very compact, with short, thick leaves. Heads regular, conical, very hard and keep well both summer and winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

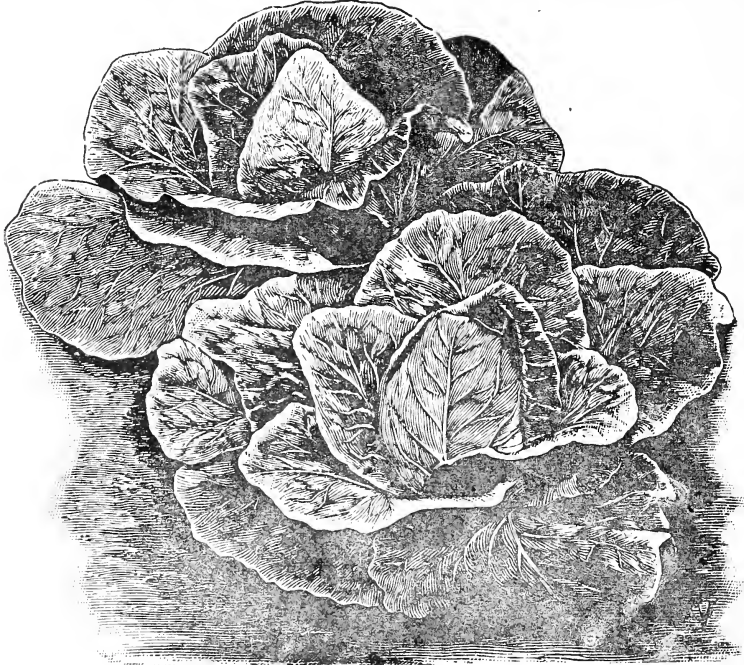
### Cabbage—Continued

**CHARLESTON OR LARGE WAKEFIELD**—This is a few days later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, but makes a larger and firmer head. We strongly recommend it as the best main crop early cabbage grown, for the home garden and market. Our seed of this is grown from a special selected stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

tured. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

**EARLY YORK**—Heads small, heart-shaped, firm and tender; of very erect and dwarf habit, so that they may be grown 15 or 18 inches apart. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

**EARLY ETAMPES OR EARLIEST OF ALL**—One of the earliest cabbages, pro-



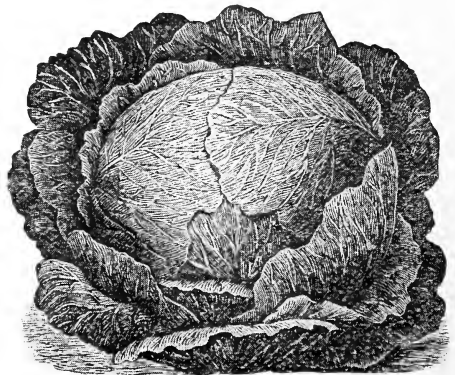
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

**EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD**—One of the best extra early varieties. As sure as it is early. These two qualities make it a favorite with gardeners. The heads are solid and of excellent quality and are capable of resisting early frosts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

ducing well-formed conical heads of remarkable size for such an early maturing variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

**EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS**—While not quite so large as the Early Jersey Wakefield, it is several days earlier, and for a first early variety is not excelled. It has compact heads of conical form, and yellowish-green color; very dwarf and uniform. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

**EARLY SPRING**—This is unquestionably the earliest of the flat head cabbages. A type which is preferred by many over the pointed heads. This is nearly as early as the Wakefield. The heads having few outside leaves enables one to plant them very close together. It is round in shape, slightly flattened, and solid even before the cabbage is ma-



EARLY SPRING

## Cabbage—Second early or Summer Varieties

**ALL SEASONS**—Heads very large, round, solid and of fine quality, keeping as well as the winter sorts. Plants very vigorous, but sure heading. Remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**ALL HEAD EARLY (OR FAULTLESS)**—The largest heading of the second early sorts—earlier and a third larger than Early Summer. Most profitable for the market gardener. It is a rapid grower and very tender, and the deep, flat heads are remarkably solid, uniform in size and of compact growth. Having but a few outer leaves it can be planted very close. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.10.

**EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH**—A standard variety for planting in the south and a great favorite with Texas market gardeners. One of the best heat resisting kinds, reaching a perfect state of development in the hottest weather. The plant is short stemmed, upright, having comparatively few short leaves, the rows can be set close together. Heads large, solid, crisp and tender, maturing with the early summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

**HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER**—An extra-good second-early sort. It comes in about ten days after the Jersey Wakefield, but is twice as large, weighing frequently 10 to 12 pounds. The heads are solid, round, with few outside leaves. A sure header and good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**FOTTLER'S IMPROVED BRUNSWICK**—An excellent second early variety, with very uniform, large, solid heads. Always sure to head. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

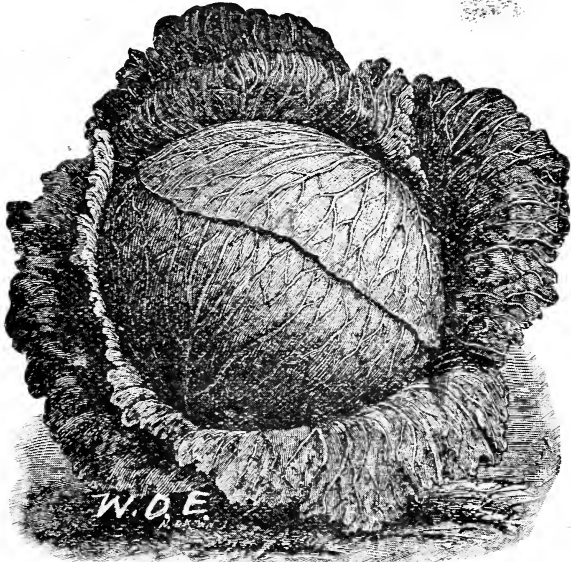
## Cabbage—Late and Winter Varieties

**SUREHEAD**—(Selected Stock.) The heads are large, round, very solid, tender and rich, with very few outer leaves, being nearly all a solid, compact head; but the most wonderful feature of the sure-head Cabbage is its ability to withstand the drought. Flavor sweet keeps well and is a good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**DANISH BALL HEAD OR HOLLANDER CABBAGE**—This variety, known as Ball Head, has been selected and brought to perfection for more than fifty years by Danish gardeners, who grow it almost exclusively for winter use. Bears ship-

ping well, and keeps far into the spring. Heads round as a ball, extremely solid and fine-grained, excellent cooking qualities. Takes full season to make matured heads. Order the Genuine Hollander of us. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH**—An extra large late winter variety, which has no superior and is one of the old stand-



ALL SEASONS

ard varieties Market gardeners plant largely of this variety and realize a good profit. On account of its extra large size, it never fails to bring high prices in the market. It is of sure-heading stock, has short stem and is a compact grower. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c; lb., \$1.80.

**LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD**—This popular Cabbage never fails to make a remarkably fine, solid, large head, with few outer leaves. It is a strong, vigorous grower, ripening late. It is a first-class main crop variety, very uniform in size and color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH DRUMHEAD**—The largest cabbage known. Under good cultivation acres have been grown where the heads would average 30 pounds each. Plant very large, late in maturing and the seed should be planted earlier than that of most sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c; lb., \$1.80.

**PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY**—The leaves are crimped and wrinkled in a peculiar manner. The heads are large, compact and very attractive; fine flavor, excellent winter keepers and a fine market cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 55c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., \$1.00; lb., \$1.90.



### Cabbage—Continued

**PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH**—As a variety for winter market it has no superior, and is more extensively grown than any other. Heads large, bluish-green, round, solid, broad and flat on top, and often tinted with reddish brown after being touched with frost; they open white

and crisp, are tender and well flavored. It is a fall and winter variety, and one of the very best to keep. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**MAMMOTH ROCK RED**—This is without question the finest, surest heading, red cabbage ever offered to the people. Large size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c.



PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH

### Cauliflower

The culture of Cauliflower is much the same as that of cabbage. It does not make a good summer crop, however, as it will not head up well in hot weather. It is especially popular as a fall and winter crop, and with market gardeners proves a profitable crop, owing to the scarcity of good market vegetables when cauliflower is at its best. It delights in a rich soil and abundance of water. By sowing the early varieties in a hotbed in February or March, or later in a cold frame, fine heads can be obtained quite early. For a later supply sow seed in a prepared bed in May, choosing a cool, moist place. When large enough, transplant, making the rows about two and a half feet apart and 18 inches between the plants. Transplanting should be done in moist weather. In dry seasons the crop must be watered.

**EARLY SNOWBALL**—Successful gardeners, after trials extending over many years, have pronounced this by far the best Cauliflower ever introduced. The plants are of a dwarf compact growth;

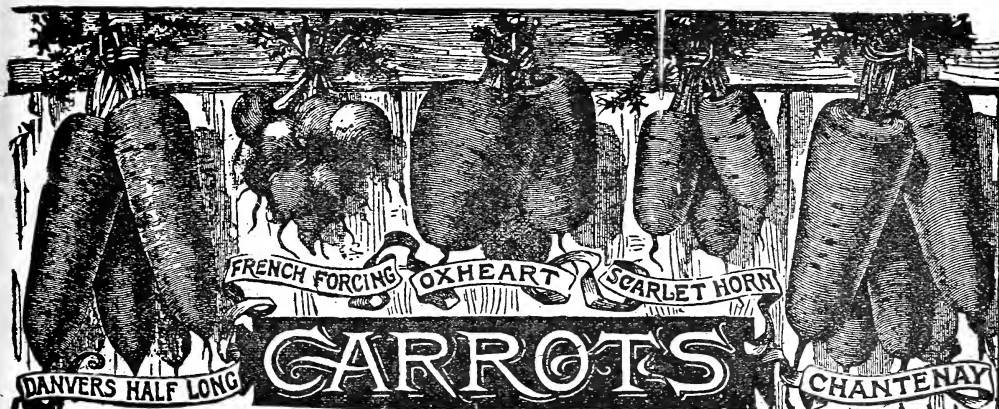
the outer leaves grow quite erect, protecting the head from the severe rays of the sun. This is equally valuable, either for early or late plants. Pkt., 15c; 1-8 oz., 45c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz., 75c; oz., \$2.75;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$8.00.

**EXTRA EARLY ERFURT**—This variety will stand the test with any other extra early sort. It is very dwarf in habit, producing pure white heads of great solidity and finest quality; quite desirable for forcing or for planting in open ground. For a general all-round market garden variety we can highly recommend the Erfurt strain. Pkt., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz., 60c; oz., \$2.00;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$7.00.

**EARLY PARIS, OR NONPAREIL**—This is a well-known standard French variety, producing very early, good-sized pure white heads, which are tender and delicious. Pkt., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz., 30c; oz., 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.50.

We prepay postage on all garden seed, except beans, peas and corn.

Quality not quantity should be your first consideration.



Carrots grow best in rich, deep, sandy loam, well pulverized and deeply cultivated. For early crop sow as soon as the ground can be worked, and for later crops, from the beginning to the end of May, in rows 15 inches apart and half an inch deep. Thin out the young plants to five inches and keep the surface open by frequent use of the hoe.

**CHANTENAY OR MODEL**—One of the best early Carrot in cultivation. In shape it is midway between the Half-Long Nantes Stump-Rooted and the Guerande or Oxheart varieties, nearly equaling the former in length, and having the broad shoulder and tapering root of the latter. Its color is orange-red; the flesh crisp and tender. Very early and a heavy cropper. A carrot which market gardeners should plant for their main early crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

**DANVER'S HALF-LONG**. The best variety for general purposes and the most largely used, not only for stock raising, but for table use as well. The perfect type is about eight inches long and about two and a half inches wide at the shoulder, tapering to a sort of half-point at the bottom. Color is a bright orange-scarlet. It is a very heavy cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

**EARLY SCARLET HORN**—The roots grow three to four inches long and are decidedly stump-rooted. They are fine-grained and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

**NANTES HALF-LONG, EARLY**—The sweetest of all Carrots, is of good shape and size. The leaves are fine, the roots are almost cylindrical, very smooth, and grow about six inches long; the flesh is entirely red, very sweet and almost entirely without a core. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**IMPROVED LONG ORANGE**—A deep orange-colored variety equally, adapted for farm or garden culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 50c.

**GUERANDE, OR OXHEART**—Beautiful shape and color. The roots generally attain four or five inches in length and about three inches in diameter. Quality first rate, very tender, with almost an entire absence of core. This is the market gardener's favorite. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

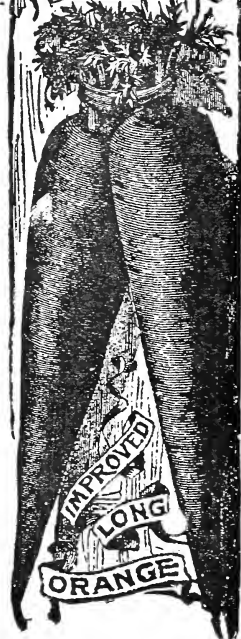
**LARGE WHITE BELGIAN**—Grows one-third out of the ground. Root pure white, green above ground, with small top. It will grow to a very large size on light, rich soil, and is very easily gath-

ered. Flesh rather coarse. Is raised exclusively for stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN**—Is similar to the above, but a light orange color; said to be richer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**WHITE VOSGES**—Large, thick and short, a fine variety to grow for stock. Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

**EARLY FRENCH FORCING**—The earliest variety in cultivation and the best suited for forcing. Tops small, finely divided. The reddish-orange colored roots are nearly round. When fully matured they are about 2 inches in diameter, but should be used before they are full grown and while young and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

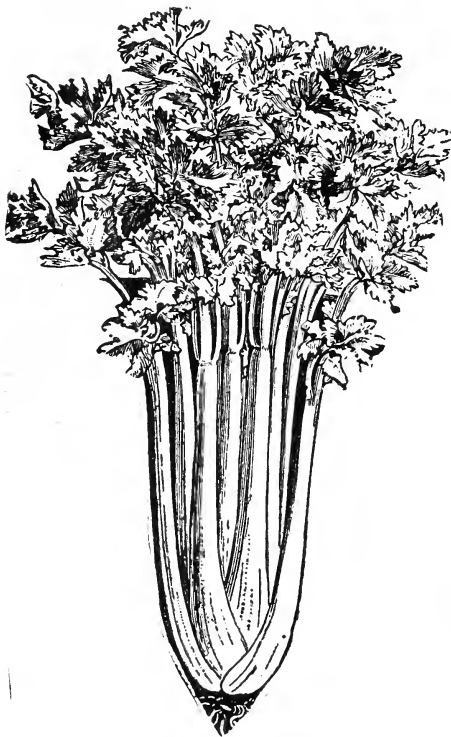




## Celery

### Culture.

Celery seed is slow to germinate—sow thinly and cover lightly, and keep constantly moist. Sow the seeds early, in a hotbed or cold frame. As soon as the plants are three inches high transplant in a prepared border, setting them four inches apart. When grown six inches, and fine, stocky plants, set in richly manured, deep soil, in rows three and a half feet apart and about nine inches from plant to plant. Water, if dry weather follows transplanting. During the next two months all the attention that is required is to keep down the weeds. Afterwards, earth up a little, and continue doing so at intervals until only the tops of the leaves are visible late in the autumn. Never hoe up the earth when plants are wet.



**White Plume**

**WHITE PLUME**—This sort is too widely known to require an extended description. Its self-blanching quality renders it one of the most valuable sorts. It is unsurpassed for fall and early winter use, and is the earliest celery known. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

**GIANT WHITE SOLID**—A long-stalked, large-growing variety, often 3 feet high and one of the best for growing

in the south; excellent for soup greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

**GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING**—The leading early variety in all markets, and the best celery in cultivation. It cannot be too highly recommended. Its rich, golden yellow color, its close habit and compact growth, and the readiness with which it is bleached and rendered marketable, make it invaluable to the gardener and exceedingly popular with every planter. The entire stalk is solid, crisp, and although not as early, a much better keeper than the White Plume. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

**GIANT GOLDEN HEART**—The best celery for winter storage; it is large, solid and as sweet as a nut. This is a selection from the Dwarf Golden Heart, possesses all of its merits, and is much larger than its parent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c; lb., \$1.80.

**GIANT PASCAL**—This is a green leaved variety developed from the Golden Yellow Self-Blanching, and is an excellent sort for fall and winter use. It blanches to a beautiful yellowish-white color, is a very solid and crisp and of a fine nutty flavor. Especially recommended for the south, where it is prized more than almost any other kind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**PINK PLUME**—This is the same as the White Plume, except in coloring; when properly blanched this fades to a delicate pink tint in the leaves of the silvery stalks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

**HALF DWARF**—This variety is of a yellowish white color when blanched. It is solid, tender, and free from any stringiness, and is possessed with a rich nutty flavor peculiar to the dwarf varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

**CELERICAC, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY**—Produces large turnip-like roots, which keep well for winter use; it is highly esteemed either cooked for flavoring soup or sliced and used as a salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

## Chicory

Used as a substitute for coffee when the roots are dried and ground. The roots are also used for cooking and are very palatable. Sow early in the spring, thin the young plants to six inches, and keep well hoed. The plant spreads from the root and is perennial.

**LARGE ROOTED, OR COFFEE**—The largest rooted and best variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

We solicit correspondence about seeds.

Our seeds are second to none, here or elsewhere.

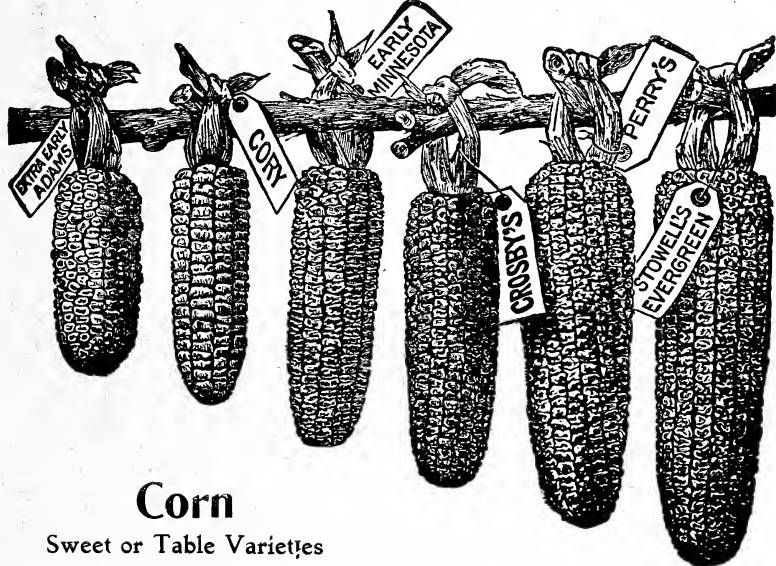
Cultivate your garden thoroughly for the best results.

## Collards

**GEORGIA, SOUTHERN OR CREOLE**—This is the variety so extensively used in the south, where it furnishes an abundance of food for both man and beast. Forms a large, loose, open head, or a mass of leaves on a tall stem. Freezing improves the quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

**WHITE COB CORY**—This has for years been a popular early variety. It is of dwarf growth and yields well. Ears of medium size, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

**MAMMOTH WHITE CORY**—Ears larger than common Cory, and two or even three to the stalk. Claimed by the originator to be the largest and best extra early corn in existence. The grains



## Corn

### Sweet or Table Varieties

The Sweet or Sugar Corn varieties being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted until May, or when the soil has become warm and dry. For a full supply for the table during the entire season plant every ten days or two weeks until the last week in July, in hills 2x3 feet apart for the early kinds, 3x3 feet for the large late sorts. Some plant in rows  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart and eight inches apart in the rows. Give frequent and thorough cultivation all the season.

**EXTRA EARLY ADAMS**—This is not a true sweet corn, but produces ears well filled with tender white grains. It is very early, and on account of its hardness and hard, round grain, it can be planted much earlier than sweet corn. Pkt., 5c; lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 80c.

**CROSBY'S EARLY**—A most excellent early variety of fine quality. Ears of medium size, twelve-rowed or more, with short, nearly square, grains, which are very white, sweet and tender. Plants about four feet in height. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.10.

**EARLY MINNESOTA**—This is among the earliest of the sugar varieties, and is much esteemed, not only because it matures so early, but for its excellent qualities as well. Ears rather small, long and pointed. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

are in twelve rows, and the ear is symmetrical and handsome, with no openings between the rows at the base. Grains large and white and of remarkably good quality for such an early sort. Excellent for market. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

**PERRY'S HYBRID**—A fine extra early variety of good size and is a great favorite with gardeners. Grains are very large and pure white. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

**COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, OR SHOE PEG**—The most delicious flavored of all sweet corn. Where quality is preferred to size, Country Gentleman has no equal. As a table corn, this corn stands unrivaled. The plump pearly white kernels are of great depth, most delicious, and the flavor will delight an epicure. The cob is small, the ears are of good size and are generally produced, two or three to the stalk. The grains are set on the cob in a zig-zag manner which makes it very difficult for worms to damage it to any extent. This corn is undoubtedly the very best of the medium late varieties and is grown more extensively in Colorado and other parts of the country than any variety of sweet corn. We can furnish both Colorado grown and eastern

## Corn—Continued

grown stock. Pkt. 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.15.

**STOWELL'S EVERGREEN**—This standard main crop variety excels all other late sorts in sweetness and productiveness. It is the popular sweet corn for canning, for marketing and home use. It has the advantage of remaining green and tender for a long time. The ears are very large, we have seen them 10 to 11 inches long. This will outsell the common varieties two to one. Besides it has the finest foliage for a fodder crop. We are sure our extra select Stowell's Evergreen will bring you good results. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

**EGYPTIAN SUGAR**—This is one of the standard late varieties; it is vigorous in habit, the stocks often attaining a height of eight to nine feet and is very productive. The ears are good-sized and the kernels are sweet, tender and delicately flavored. This is also so very valuable for canning purposes. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

**BLACK MEXICAN**—This corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white; but the ripe grain is black or bluish-black. It is surpassed by none in tenderness. For family use it is considered by many the most desirable of the medium late sorts. It does especially well for second early in the south. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

**WHITE AUSTRALIAN**—A white deep meated table corn; very hardy, will mature in 85 days, bears two or three fair sized ears to the stalk; tender and a good standby through the summer months and up to the time of the ripening of the sweet corns. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

## Pop Corn

**WHITE RICE**—A popular and productive variety. The kernels are fine, white and pointed, and the ears from 4 to 5 inches in length and from 1 to 1¼ in diameter. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.

**QUEEN'S GOLDEN**—This is one of the handsomest popcorns. It surpasses all in yield, size and color. It pops perfectly white and a single kernel will expand nearly an inch. Often produces from four to six ears to the stalk. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.

## Corn Salad

This small salad is used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce and is also cooked and used like spinach.

**GREEN ETAMPES, Small Seeded**—Sow thickly in drills, cover slightly first of autumn, and sprinkle with straw on the approach of severe weather. Height, 4 inches.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Try our sweet peas; we list many choice varieties.

## Cucumber

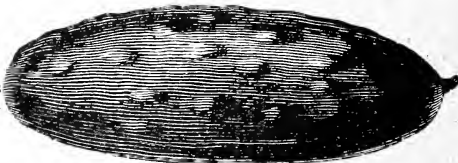
The cucumber is one of the most popular of vegetables and with a little care can be grown to perfection in any part of the United States. Every family so situated should be supplied from its own garden, as the fruit is much better when gathered fresh from the vines than that obtained from the market, which is usually in a more or less wilted condition. One of our leading specialties is the growing of cucumber seed. We will plant several hundred acres of the leading standard varieties for seed purposes during the coming season.

### Culture.

Cucumbers thrive best in a warm, sandy loam soil, and should not be planted in open ground until the weather is settled and warm, as otherwise they will not thrive. Plant in hills three to four feet apart each way, thinning to three or four of the strongest plants after danger from insects is past. For a very early crop, the seed may be planted in small berry boxes in the hotbed or the window in the house during the early spring and transplanted to the open ground when all danger of frost is past. When setting them out, the boxes can be easily cut away without disturbing the roots.

The young plants are liable to attack from the striped cucumber beetles which are numerous in some parts of the country. These insects may be kept off by frequent dusting with air-slacked lime, soot or sifted ashes mixed with dust; care should be taken not to use too much of the above materials, for if used too freely, they will injure the vines. The cucumbers should be gathered as soon as they reach a marketable size, as the vines will soon stop bearing if the fruits are allowed to ripen.

### Pickling Varieties.



**\*BOSTON PICKLING, (OR GREEN PROLIFIC**—A distinct variety. A favorite with pickle growers and commercial gardeners, and good for table use. Quite productive. Fruit small, uniform in size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

**CHICAGO, OR WESTERFIELD PICKLING**—A variety much esteemed above all others by Chicago market gardeners, and grown extensively for the large pickling establishments in that vicinity. Fruit medium length, pointed at each end, with large and prominent spines; color a deep green. It combines all the good qualities of an early cucumber. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.



# Cucumbers—Continued

**EARLY CLUSTER**—The fruits are small and prickly, borne in clusters. Early and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

**PARISIAN PICKLE**—A decidedly distinct variety, most suited for making French pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

**EARLY FRAME, OR SHORT GREEN**—An excellent sort both for table use and for pickling. Fruit straight, handsome, smaller at each end, bright green; flesh tender and crisp, and makes fine pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

**JERSEY PICKLING**—Vines are of vigorous growth and prolific. Fruits comparatively slender, skin thin, meat white and solid, if gathered at the proper time. Among the favorites of their class. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

**GHERKIN**—Burr, or West India Round Prickly Cucumber; used for pickles only. Seeds require soaking before planting as they sprout slowly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

## Slicing Varieties.

**\*ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE**—The Arlington type of cucumber is one of the most desirable of the White Spine variety. The cucumbers are of medium size, very tender and early. The color is a glossy green throughout their entire length, the shape very straight and symmetrical. As a home garden cucumber and for the southern trucker, this is the ideal variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

the best of its kind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

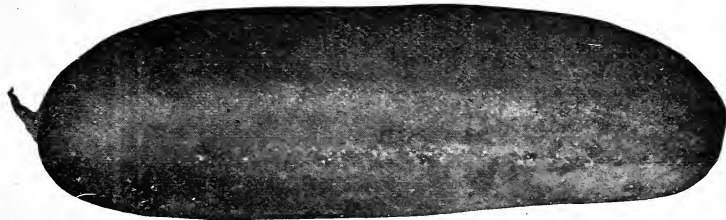
**COOL AND CRISP**—A splendid cucumber for slicing. Early and prolific. Owing to its dark green skin, which is covered with knobs upon which the spines set, this sort makes a fine appearing pickle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**DAVIS' PERFECT CUCUMBER**—(See Specialties, page 7). One of the very handsomest of the very long white spine cucumbers.

**EARLY RUSSIAN**—The earliest cucumber in cultivation. It is hardy and very prolific; solid with but few seeds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**EVERBEARING**—Claimed to even excel the early Russian in its everbearing character, producing fruit in immense quantities, whether fruit is allowed to ripen on the vine or not. Fine for table or for pickles. Cucumbers short and thick. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**EARLY FORTUNE**—(See page 7). **HENDERSON'S PERFECTED WHITE SPINE**—Cucumber perfection has been attained in this grand improvement in the White Spine family. It is an early, prolific and continuous producer of uniformly large and symmetrical fruits of an intensely rich, deep green color, faintly marked with light yellowish shading towards the tip. It runs very close to type. It is the ideal for slicing—flesh being compact, fine-grained, sparkling white and of most refreshing and de-



PEERLESS

**\*EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE, OR PEERLESS**—A fine strain, the vines producing smooth, regular fruit of superior quality. Is preferred by some to any other cucumber. Grows very even in size and shape and like the London Long Green, grows sometimes to a length of a foot or more. This is doubtless among

lightful flavor. Either for the home garden or for market this variety is without a peer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40; lb., \$1.25.

**ROCKY FORD' (KLONDIKE)**—See Specialties, page 7). A fine strain of White Spine, with very dark green skin. Popular in the south to ship north.



**IMPROVED LONG GREEN**—Produced by selections from the Long Green. The most popular variety in cultivation, vines vigorous and productive, fruit about 12 inches long with few seeds. The young fruit makes the best pickles. It is also used largely for pickles when ripe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**JAPANESE CLIMBING**—This sort grows quickly, climbing poles or trellis, thus taking up very little room in the garden. The fruits are of good size and of fine flavor, adapted especially for slicing and salads. Does best in dry, warm summers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

## Cress

There are two species of cress, as noted below. The first named should be sown in drills about 16 inches apart in rich ground, early in the spring. Several sowings should be made at intervals to secure a succession. Watercress should be sowed along the banks of running water where there is good soil, and after the seed is up it needs no further cultivation, since the plants spread over the water and make a mass of fine, edible leaves.

**FINE CURLED (PEPPER GRASS)**—Leaves finely cut or curled like parsley. The leaves are pungent, and are used to mix with lettuce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**TRUE WATER**—Forms a plant, the leaves of which are used for salad or for garnishing. Thrives only when the roots and stems are submerged in water. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

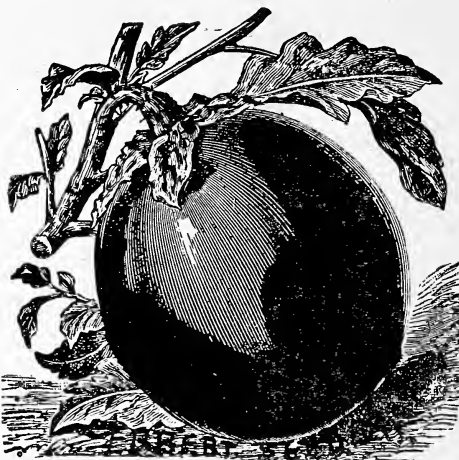
## Egg Plant

### Culture.

The seed germinates slowly, and should be started under glass, with moderately high temperature, about March 1. When about an inch high transplant carefully to the garden or field, but not until all danger of frost is over, into warm, rich soil, two to three feet apart each way, according to the richness of the ground. When about a foot high draw the earth up to the stems. Care should be used in cutting the fruit so as not to disturb the roots of the plants.

**BLACK PEKIN**—Nearly as early as the Early Long Purple and nearly as large as the later sorts. Very prolific and desirable for market gardeners' use. Fruit nearly round; skin smooth, black and glossy; flesh white grained and delicate. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.

**IMPROVED EARLY LARGE PURPLE**—A leading variety; fruit very large, oval-shaped, smooth, deep-purple; flesh white and of good quality. The seed we offer is a very fine strain of this popular variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.



**\*NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINE-LESS**—A vastly superior type; the plants are of low, stocky, branching habit and absolutely free from spines. It is a very early and continuous producer of handsome purple fruits of the largest size and finest quality; the plants usually bear 8 to 10 immense fruits. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.00; 1 b., \$3.25.

## Endive

This plant furnishes an attractive and appetizing salad for the fall and winter months, or by repeated sowings a supply may be had nearly all the year round.

**BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN**—Forms large heads of broad thick leaves, which can be blanched as a salad or make excellent cooked greens, as well as being useful to flavor soups, stews, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

**GREEN CURLED**—Leaves finely cut or lacinated, giving the plant a rich mossy appearance which is greatly enhanced when the centers are nicely blanched. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

## Garlic

Garlic is used for a variety of flavoring purposes. Plant the sets six inches apart in rows one foot apart. As soon as the leaves have turned, the crop is matured, and may be harvested like onions.

One pound will plant 10 feet of drill.

**GARLIC SETS**—Per lb., postpaid, 25c.

## OUR SPECIAL WATERMELON COLLECTION.

6 Pkts. Mailed Postpaid for 25c.

Alabama Sweet.

Bradford.

Chillian.

Kleckley Sweet.

Japanese Sugar Boy.

Swink or Original Rocky Ford.

## Gourds

**JAPANESE NEST EGG**—These exactly resemble the eggs of hens, making a capital nest egg; superior to glass eggs, as they do not break. The plant is a rapid growing climber. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

**SUGAR TROUGH**—Very useful for baskets, dishes, buckets, etc. They have hard, thick shells, lasting for years, and capable of holding from two to ten gallons each. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

**DIPPER**—Named for its resemblance to a dipper. The capacity varies from a pint to a quart, with handles 6 to 12 inches long. They are convenient for dipping hot liquids, etc. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

**DISHCLOTH OR LUFFA**—A natural dishcloth, and a most admirable one is furnished by the peculiar lining of this fruit, which is sponge-like, porous, elastic and durable. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

## Kale or Borecole

A species of cabbage, forming a mass of leaves, some varieties being very beautiful and curly. The leaves are cooked as greens. The seed should be planted in September, and the plants will be ready to use in the winter. It is hardy and will withstand frost and snow.

Culture same as for cabbage.

**DWARF GERMAN, OR GERMAN GREENS**—(Dwarf Curled Scotch). The leaves are curly, bright green, very tender, and delicate in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**DWARF SIBERIAN**—Of dwarf growth,

with large broad grayish-green leaves which are only slightly curled at the edges. Extremely hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH**—This makes a beautiful plant about 2½ feet high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

## Kohl Rabi

Kohl Rabi is sown for general crop in the spring, like the turnip, in drills; or may be transplanted like cabbage. For winter table use, sow middle of June. Gather when small and tender, as later it becomes tough and stringy. The stem, just above the surface of the ground, swells into a bulb something like a turnip.

**EARLIEST WHITE VIENNA**—Greenish-white outside, with clear-white flesh within. Smooth, short leaf; good for forcing; fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**EARLIEST PURPLE VIENNA**—Same in every respect as the Earliest White Vienna, except in the outside color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

## Leek

Sow in drills one foot apart and half-inch deep, in light, rich soil, liberally manured; thin the plants to 10 inches.

**LONDON FLAG**—This is the variety generally cultivated in this country. It is hardy and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

## Lettuce

**In Demand the Whole Year Round. A Money-Making Crop for Market Gardeners.**

There are two distinct classes of lettuce. One forms heads like cabbage; the other merely produces loose leaves.

Probably no vegetable is more universally used than lettuce, and to be fully appreciated it must be brought to the table fresh and unwilted. As it requires but little room and is of the earliest culture, there are but few families who cannot have it direct from the bed. The quality of lettuce depends on the rapid and vigorous growth. Sow in hotbed in March and in open ground as early as can be worked, sow thinly in drills one foot apart. For a succession sow every three weeks during the season. The soil should be rich and mellow. Thin out plants as they grow so that the plants left to head will stand 10 to 12 inches apart in the rows.

Our lettuce seed is grown for us under contract by one of California's largest growers.

### Heading Varieties

**CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER, OR ROYAL SUMMER CABBAGE**—Also a popular variety with southern shippers. A grand, good butter lettuce. Heads very

large, round, and solid; outside green; within the leaves are a rich, creamy-yellow color; most delicious and buttery in taste. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**BLACK SEEDED TENNISBALL**—An old, well-known variety. Very desirable for hotbed culture in winter and for withstanding heat in summer. A light-green cabbage sort, forming hard heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**MAY KING**—A recent variety of great value. For early spring planting in the open ground it is unequalled. Extremely hardy, it is very quick growing. Plants grow from 6 to 7 inches in diameter with outer leaves so closely folded that the plant is practically all head. Of rich, buttery substance, outer leaves are light green, slightly tinged with brown; inner leaves are bright yellow, of a specially fine, rich, buttery flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

**SILVER BALL**—One of the best all-the-year-round lettuces. Good for early spring, summer or winter forcing. Excellent quality; heads silver-white, compact, with beautifully curled leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

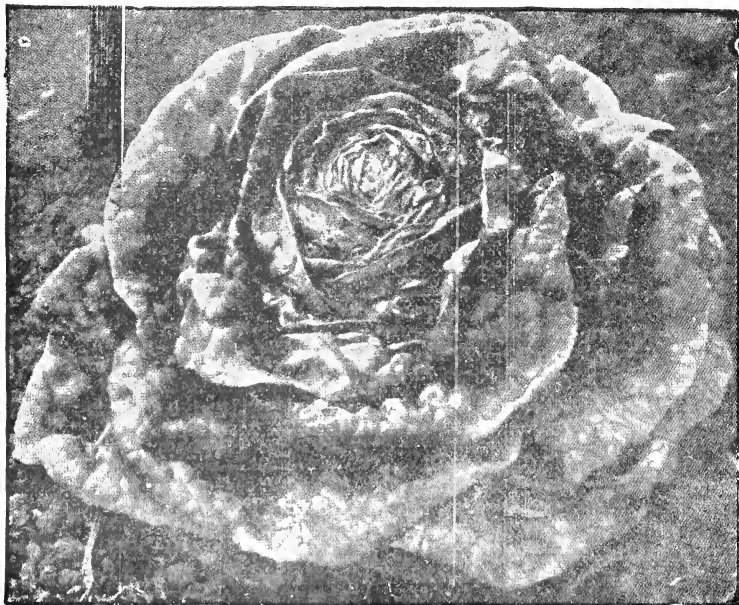
**SALAMANDER OR SATISFACTION**—Forms large, solid, compact heads, re-



sisting summer heat and remaining long in head. Leaves smooth, thick, and very tender; the inner head blanching almost white. An excellent spring, summer or fall variety. Invaluable in the southern states. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

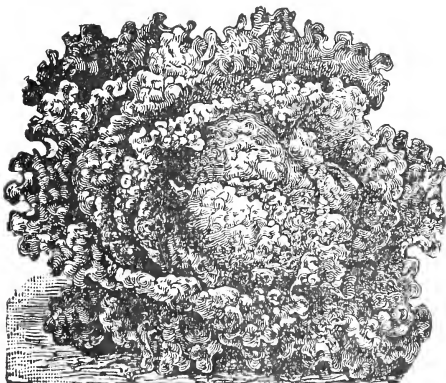
**ICEBERG**—A large-heading variety; crisp and brittle, and color bright green, lightly tinged with brown on top of the head; leaves curled on the edges. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

**IMPROVED HANSON**—For general use for market and gardeners we are sure



**BIG BO TON**

**THE SOUTHERN SHIPPER'S FAVORITE**—The most popular variety for the southern gardener who ships north. Also very valuable as first early in the north. Plants are large, vigorous; leaves are bright light green, very tender. Our strain is unsurpassed. This variety is identical in color, shape and general appearance with the famous Boston Market lettuce, but is double the size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00



**DENVER MARKET**

**\*BIG BOSTON**

that no variety can surpass our "Improved Hanson" lettuce. Deliciously sweet, crisp and tender and almost absolutely free from any rank or bitter taste. Resists the summer heat extremely well. It cannot be too highly praised. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.25.

**\*DENVER MARKET**—An early variety of head lettuce, either for forcing or open ground; forms large, solid heads; light green color and is slow to go to seed; leaves are beautifully marked and blistered; crisp, tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

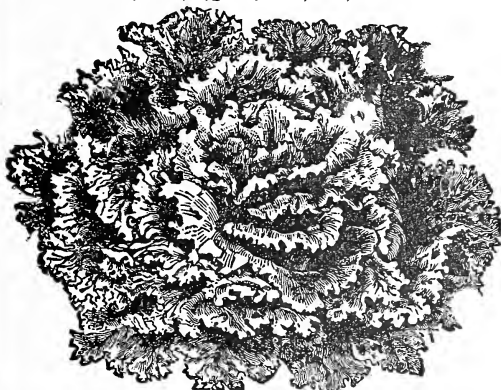
#### Curled or Loose Leaved Varieties.

**EARLY CURLED SIMPSON (SILESLIA)**—Forms a close compact mass of leaves that are large and broad, crimped and blistered, and light green in color. Not desirable for forcing with bottom heat. It is, however, recommended for planting in cold frames, and extensively grown in the open. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**PRIZE HEAD**—One of the very best loose-bunching or non-heading varieties. Leaves brown, very curly, and of remarkably fine flavor. Grows quickly and all except the outer row of leaves are

# Lettuce--Continued

very brittle. It is probably the most easily grown lettuce in cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.



\*BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON — The

most popular sort of all the non-heading varieties. One of the best for use under glass, as well as for early outdoor planting. The leaves form large, loose heads; outer leaves a light, yellowish green, with inner leaves blanching almost white. Resists the heat and remains long in a good edible condition. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**GRAND RAPIDS FORCING** (Selected Strain)—This is a grand forcing variety. It is of handsome appearance, a strong grower, and not apt to rot, and will keep from wilting longer when exposed for sale than any other variety. Its upright habit admits of very close planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**PARIS WHITE COS**—The Cos lettuce differs entirely in shape from the other varieties, the head being elongated and of conical form, 8 or 9 inches in height, and 5 or 6 inches in diameter. The outer coloring of this variety is yellowish green. To be had in perfection it requires to be tied up to insure blanching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

## Muskmelons and Canteloupes

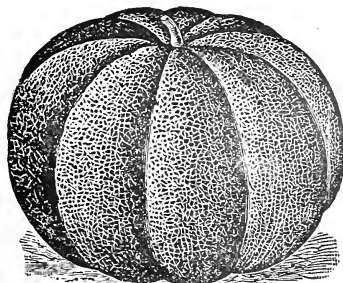
### Culture.

(For Rocky Ford varieties, see special pages).

Musk melons and canteloupes thrive best in a rich, warm, well-drained sandy loam soil thoroughly prepared. Plant in hills about 6 feet apart each way, 10 to 12 seeds in a hill, about one inch in depth. When the plants are well up, after all danger from frost and insects is past, thin to one to two plants in a hill. Hoe often and give frequent shallow cultivation. If molested by the cucumber beetle, dust lightly with wood ashes or air-slacked lime.

### Green Flesh Varieties.

**CHAMPION MARKET**—Splendid variety of Netted Gem type, producing fruits nearly three times as large as the "Rocky Ford." Very regular in form, nearly round, averaging eight inches in diameter, heavy well netted ribs, thick light-green flesh, very thin rind, true Netted Gem Flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



\*EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK — (See illustration above.) This is a selection of the popular Hackensack, ripening

fully ten days earlier. Melons of good size, heavily ribbed and netted; thick light-green flesh of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**MONTREAL MARKET**—The fruit is one of the largest size, often attaining a weight of 25 to 30 pounds; shape nearly round, flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed, flesh remarkably thick, green, melting and of fine flavor. For the main crop there is nothing better. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

**EARLY JENNY LIND**—A small sized early, most deliciously flavored cantaloupe. Introduced many years ago and has always been a great favorite for family use. Is one of the most prolific canteloupes grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10.

**NETTED NUTMEG**—A very early melon of small size, varying in shape from almost oval to a flattened globe. Skin green until over ripe, when it becomes yellow; flesh light green, very thick and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

**EXTRA-EARLY GREEN CITRON**—The largest of the very-early nutmeg melons, nearly round; fairly netted; flesh green; quality very fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

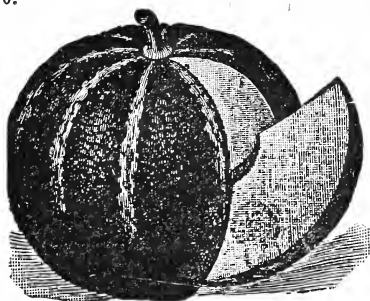
### Orange Fleshed Varieties.

**TIP-TOP MELON**—This grand melon has held its own with all new comers for years, and no other melon compares with its uniform good eating qualities and should be planted by all classes of melon growers. It always pleases. It is a yellow fleshed melon of the very best quality; every melon produced, big or little, early or late in the season, is a good one. They are sweet, juicy of finest flavor, a heavy yielder and of handsome appear-



## Muskmelons/Cantaloupes--Continued

ance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



**EMERALD GEM**—This is an excellent variety, of medium size; its eating qualities are surpassed by none except the Rocky Ford, but unfortunately it is not a shipper, as it is very apt to crack about the blossom end when ripening; flesh is sweet and luscious, salmon colored and very thick. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**OSAGE, OR MILLER'S CREAM**—A favorite salmon-fleshed variety. Large, oval, slightly ribbed and netted; skin very dark green, very thick and sweet flavored, most delicious to the rind. A favorite for market purposes and the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

The watermelon in its origin and habits is similar to the musk melon and should receive the same cultivation and treatment, except that they should be planted in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way and planted on rich, well-drained land. New sod land, or land that has been seeded to alfalfa or similar crops, if thoroughly prepared, makes ideal melon land. Watermelons should never be planted twice upon the same land.

**ALABAMA SWEET**—(See Specialties).

**CHILLIAN**—(See Specialties). Page 6.

**KLECKLEY SWEET**—(See Specialties). Page 6.

**COLE'S EARLY**—An extra early melon ripening several days in advance of any other; fruits are oval and striped with light and dark green. We do not recommend this melon for shipping; it is too too small to be marketable, but for home use or for raising in locations where the season is short, it is very satisfactory. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**BLACK DIAMOND**—A cross between Kolb's Gem and Hoosier King; one of the most prolific watermelons ever planted; color rich, dark green, almost black; symmetrical in shape, is an excellent shipper and possesses all of the good eating qualities. Melons weighing from 40 to 60 pounds are not uncommon among

**PETOSKEY, OR PAUL ROSE**—A yellow fleshed sort, suitable size for a basket melon and of the finest quality. Fruit oval, about five inches in diameter and in general appearance much like the Netted Gem, but a little larger. Flesh orange-colored and high flavored, very thick, firm and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**ORDWAY PINK MEAT, OSAGE GEM, OR BURRELL GEM**—(See Specialties page). Page 3.

**HOODOO**—This is a new variety of musk melon, and is very highly commended for its superior qualities. It is similar in shape to the Rocky Ford. The introducers describe the Hoodoo in part as follows: The latest advance in breeding along the lines of the now famous introductions, Osage, Osage Gem and Paul Rose, salmon flesh, blight resisting, quality unsurpassed, fruits almost uniform in shape and size, hard as a bullet, the best shipper and home garden musk melon yet offered. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

**BANANA**—A very remarkable variety growing from 18 to 30 inches long, the skin is smooth and a light yellow. Flesh a salmon red. Sells well on account of its odd and peculiar shape. Very desirable for family use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

**PEACH OR GARDEN LEMON**—For sweet pickles, preserving, etc., it is one of the finest articles to be obtained. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40; lb., \$1.25.

**CASABAS**—(See Specialties). Pages 9-10

## Watermelons

this variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**DIXIE**—A decidedly popular melon. A cross between the Kolb's Gem and the old reliable Mountain Sweet. It surpasses in its excellent flavor, and is 10 to 12 days earlier than either; color of skin dark green and beautifully striped; rind thin, but remarkably hard; flesh bright scarlet, sweet and juicy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**BRADFORD**—Largely grown in the south and particularly popular with market gardeners. The vines are strong and healthy, producing a large number of attractively shaped melons. The color is dark green with darker stripes. The flesh is of fine flavor and contains no stringy substance. Although the rind is thin, it is a desirable shipping melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**BLACK SPANISH**—Very sweet and delicious variety. Fruit round, of large size, skin blackish green and scarlet flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**CUBAN QUEEN**—This is a large variety, often weighing 80 pounds and upwards; striped light and dark green; an enormous cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**FLORIDA FAVORITE**—A splendid melon of largest size and excellent quality, fruit long, mottled dark green with

## Watermelons—Continued

stripes of lighter shade; rind thin, but firm; flesh very bright, deep red; very sweet, tender and excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE, OR GYPSY**—Standard southern variety, which possesses remarkable shipping qualities, oblong, scarlet flesh, crisp and juicy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**DUKE JONES (JONES' JUMBO)**—Color of the skin is a solid dark green; flesh a very bright red, particularly sweet, juicy and melting. It grows to a large size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**KOLB'S GEM**—Excellent shipper and largely grown for northern markets. Flesh bright red, but rather coarse. Quality fair. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**KENTUCKY WONDER**—This is a superior melon in every way. Oblong in shape, skin very dark green, marbled with a lighter green; the flesh is a beautiful deep scarlet, crisp, tender, rich and very sweet; an excellent keeper and fine for market as well as for home use. The average weight is 50 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25; lb., 75c.

**MAMMOTH IRONCLAD**—This is a very well known large melon, which is similar to the Gypsy, but attains a much larger size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**McIVER'S WONDERFUL SUGAR**—The sweetest melon grown; attains a great weight; has handsome appearance; never cracks or loses its fine flavor in the wettest season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

**MOUNTAIN SWEET**—An old stand-by, large size and well adapted to garden culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**ICE CREAM OR PEERLESS**—The old but extremely popular home market melon. Medium in size, almost round; the skin a pale green; flesh bright scarlet, fine-grained, solid to the center, sweet, crisp and melting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**PHINNEY'S EARLY**—Few, if any, of the early sorts of recent introduction surpass this old favorite. It is first to ripen, of good size and productive; shape oblong; rind a distinct mottled color; the flesh is a deep red; a first-class early market melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25; lb., 75c.

**PRIDE OF GEORGIA**—A dark green, oval variety; a very fine, large, second-early sort; a good shipper and keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**SEMINOLE**—An exceedingly productive variety, of large size. Fruit oblong in shape; flesh solid, ripening clear up to the rind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**SWEET HEART**—One of the very best early varieties for the home garden, of the largest size, nearly globular in shape; skin a bright, beautiful, mottled green; rind thin; flesh bright red, firm, and solid

to the center, heavy but crisp, melting, and exceedingly sweet. A good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**THE SWINK, OR ORIGINAL ROCKY FORD**—This melon was almost exclusively grown at Rocky Ford for a number of years, but has been largely supplanted by the Kleckly Sweet. It is a fairly good shipper. The color is crimson, seeds white and the flesh is mellow and very sugary, and of the most delicious quality. The melon is oblong, a little inclined to be pointed, and the rind is light green, slightly mottled with lighter green. The seed of this variety is very scarce, and we can only offer a limited quantity, but anyone buying this seed from us can depend on getting the genuine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**COLORADO PRESERVING**—This is a large fruiting strain of citron for preserving. Flesh clear white and very solid. Olive green seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**TRIUMPH**—It is a cross between Duke Jones and Kolb's Gem. It has the handsome appearance of the former and the shipping qualities of Gem; very early, prolific, deliciously sweet, and of enormous size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

**ROUND LIGHT ICING, OR ICE RIND**—This is equally as fine flavored as the Dark Icing, from which it differs only in having clear light-colored skin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**KANSAS STOCK MELON**—Grown in Kansas and Colorado for feeding stock; to be used the same as beets and turnips. This variety is very productive; flesh firm and solid, with few seeds, and keeps all winter. They grow on any kind of soil and yield largely in dry seasons. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

## Mushrooms

One of the most profitable crops for the outlay that can be grown. The market is sure, because the supply never equals the demand. Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept at 50 to 70 degrees.

The culture of mushrooms to the initiated is very easy, but it is a subject of much difficulty to the novice. We cannot attempt here to give at length the necessary directions, but refer the inquirer to some of the various publications upon the subject.

Kept on sale in the form of bricks. Two bricks of spawn broken up into pieces an inch in size will spawn a surface a yard square.

**ENGLISH SPAWN**—One brick, 30c, prepaid.

We want your order, be it large or small.

Our cantaloupe seed is the best that can be procured.

## Mustard

Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad or cut and boiled like spinach. Sow as early in the spring as the ground will permit, in drills about 18 inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. For succession, sow every few weeks till autumn. The plants are used early in the spring as a salad and for greens.



**CHINESE CURLED**—Highly esteemed for salads in the south. The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary white mustard. Flavor sweet and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**OSTRICH PLUME**—The leaves are long, ruffled and frilled. The edges are curled like double curled parsley, making the leaves equally as desirable for garnishing. It stands well even during the hot summer months, while the leaves can be cut quite as early as those of other sorts and are unsurpassed for "greens," being available before any other vegetable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED**—Very highly esteemed in the south, where the seed is sown in the fall and plants used very early in the spring as a salad. Seeds brown in color. Plants two feet high; forms enormous bunches. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**BROWN OR BLACK**—The common small-seeded variety. More pungent than the white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

### OUR SPECIAL CANTALOUPE COLLECTION.

6 Pkts. Mailed Postpaid to Any Address  
For 25c.

Blinn's Rust Resistant.  
Early Watters.  
Improved Pollock.  
Golden Meated Gem.  
Netted Rock.  
Burrell Gem.

We give you value received.

## Okra or Gumbo

The young, tender seed-pods of this plant are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. They are regarded as a household necessity in the south, but are neither so well known nor so extensively grown in the north. Seeds should be sown when the weather has firmly become settled, in drills, three feet apart. Thin out the plants that they stand one to two feet apart in the row. Gather the pods while they are young as they become tough and woody as they get larger.



**DWARF GREEN**—Bears pods ready for use ten days to two weeks earlier than the tall sorts. The plants are of dwarf, stocky growth and very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**PERKINS' MAMMOTH LONG POD**—The plant is dwarf growing, even in size and productive, maturing pods earlier than most sorts. The pods are long, slender, deep green and remain tender much longer than most sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**WHITE VELVET**—The pods are perfectly round, smooth and of an attractive white velvet appearance; of superior flavor and tenderness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Good seeds are half the battle.

Quality is our chief aim, and in comparing prices, please take this into consideration.

We would like to send your friends and neighbors a copy of our catalogue.

Seeds grown under irrigation produce strong plants.

Buying cheap seeds is false economy.

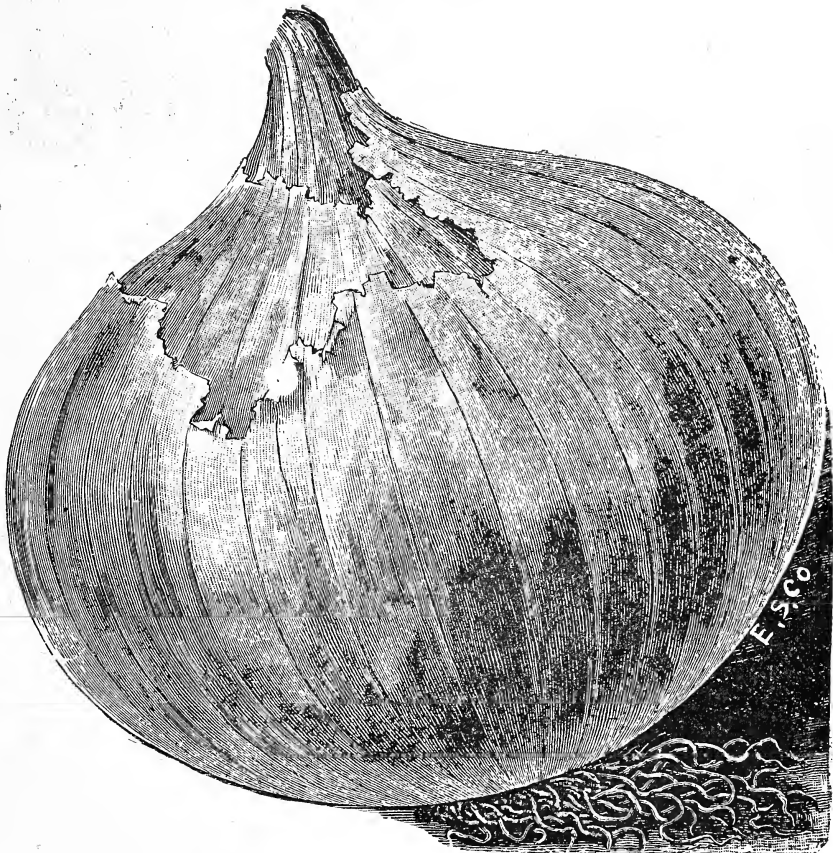


## Onions

### Culture.

The onion thrives best in a rather deep, rich, loamy soil and, unlike most vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. The ground should be deeply trenched and manured the previous autumn, and laid up in ridges during the winter to soften. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order commence operations by leveling the ground with a rake, and tread it firmly; sow thinly in rows, four pounds to the acre, and a quarter of an inch deep and one foot apart; cover with fine soil and press down with the back of a spade or light roller. When the

young plants are strong enough, thin gradually, so that they stand three or four inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by frequent hoeing, taking care not to stir the soil too deeply or collect it about the growing bulb. As soon as the tops die and fall, the bulbs should be gathered into windrows. If the weather is fine they will need no attention while curing, but if it is not they will need to be stirred by simply moving them slightly along the row. Cut off the tops when perfectly dry, about half an inch from the bulb and then after a few days of bright weather the onions will be fit to store for winter.



### Yellow Varieties.

**MAMMOTH PRIZE-TAKER ONION**—Equally as tender and mild as the famous Bermuda onions. This is the large, beautiful Spanish variety so often seen in the fruit stores and markets of all large cities. Enormous size—14 to 16 inches in circumference. Although of such great

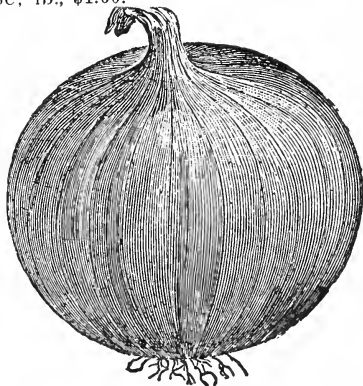
size, it is very hardy and a good winter keeper, as it ripens up hard and firm; very fine grained, and of mild, delicate flavor. The outside skin is rich yellow, while the flesh is white. They bottom well, are free from stiff-necks, and have produced more bushels of marketable onions to the acre than any other variety.

## Onions Continued

In the markets they attract much attention, and sell readily at good prices. Our stock is True American-grown seed, being far superior to the imported seed which is offered at a considerably less price. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.

**AUSTRALIAN YELLOW GLOBE**—An extra early variety, originating in Australia, solid, medium size with small top. It is extremely early and therefore sure to ripen. Flesh white, of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE**—A large, perfectly shaped Globe onion and an excellent onion for keeping throughout the winter. A very heavy cropper, handsome in appearance and good dark yellow color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 45c; lb., \$1.60.



**YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS**—A favorite variety in the east, where it is grown almost to the exclusion of all other sorts; bright yellow in color; a perfect keeper and a heavy yielder. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

**FLAT YELLOW DANVERS**—Like the Globe Yellow Danvers, but rather more flattened. One of the best keeping onions grown; flesh white, fine grained, firm and mild; perfect in shape and a large cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

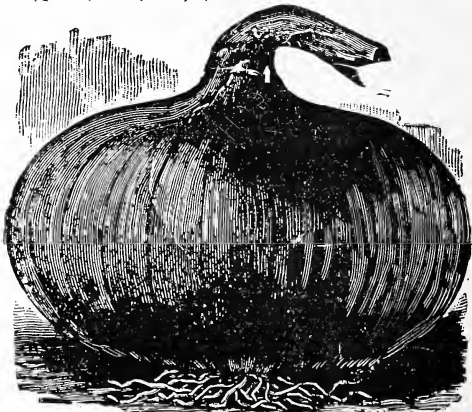
**OHIO YELLOW GLOBE**—The best of the Yellow Globe varieties. The skin is bright, glossy, orange-yellow, and the flesh is white, and fine grained. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**OREGON YELLOW DANVERS**—This is the variety planted almost entirely in the northwest, particularly in Oregon. The bulbs are uniformly large, of a half-globe shape, with small neck. It is the earliest, largest in size, most perfect in shape, the largest cropper and the best keeper, and as a market or table onion cannot be excelled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

### Red Varieties.

**EXTRA EARLY RED FLAT**—The first red onion to ripen. A medium-sized, flat

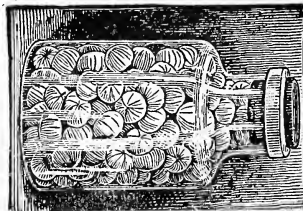
variety; an abundant producer and very uniform in shape and size; comes into use nearly two weeks earlier than the Large Red Wethersfield. Very desirable for early market use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.



\* **LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD**—The most widely cultivated red variety, the standard winter onion in many northern states. The bulbs are well flattened, thick through and grow to a good size. The skin is of a rich, glossy deep red color; while the flesh is white, tinged with red. A most excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE**—This handsome and most richly colored of all red sorts is becoming more popular every season. It is of a rich, glossy, dark red color, and of a very showy appearance in the market. Remarkably uniform in size and good keepers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**AUSTRALIAN BROWN**—Since its introduction a few years ago, it has become one of the most popular and most sought after onions in many markets. Its remarkable keeping qualities and handsome appearance have brought it rapidly to the front. This onion has a clear, amber-brown skin that attracts buyers. It matures early, ripens uniformly, and will keep in good condition longer than any other onion. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.



### White Varieties.

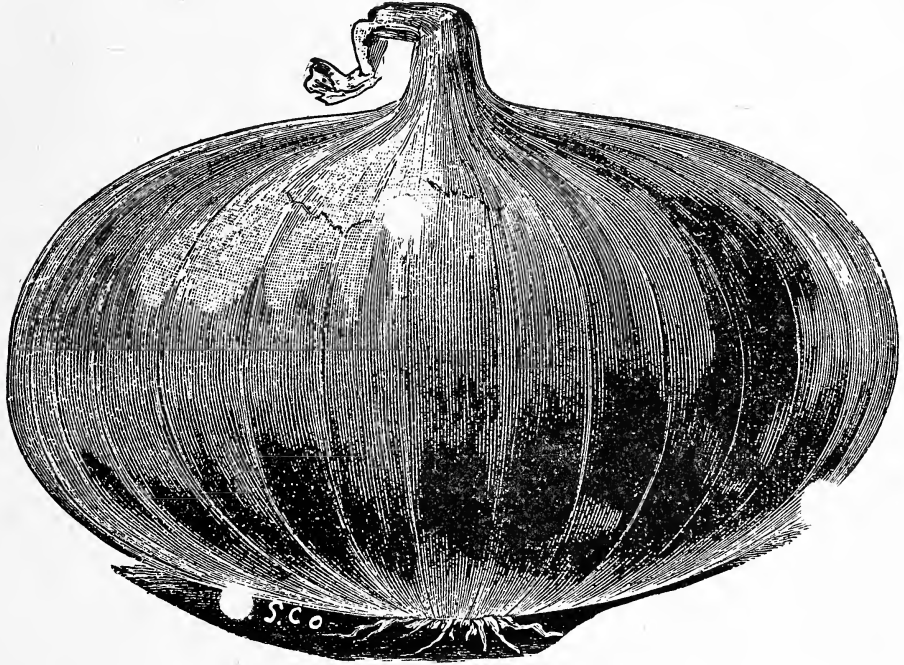
\* **WHITE QUEEN OR EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA**—This is an extra early, very small, round, hard, and handsome va-

# Onions—Continued

riety. The color is a beautiful waxy white; flavor mild and delicate. It is the onion used in all famous pickle factories in our own country. A favorite for the home garden, as bulbs grown from seed will mature as early as those raised from the ordinary onion sets. The best variety for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

larly in the south. The bulbs are round, flattened, with a delicate, pure white skin. Flesh very mild and pleasant in flavor. It is claimed to excel most other onions of Italian origin in keeping qualities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

**WHITE PORTUGAL, OR SILVER SKIN**—A beautiful standard white onion. They grow to a good size and ripen early and evenly. The flesh is mild, while the skin is a beautiful clear silvery white,



MAMMOTH SILVER KING

**\*MAMMOTH SILVER KING**—This mammoth variety is one of the largest in cultivation, averaging from 15 to 22 inches in circumference, often weighing from 2½ to 4 pounds each. It matures early and is of uniformly large size. The skin is of a beautiful silver-white, flesh tender and of mild sweet flavor. Its striking size and handsome appearance, as well as mild flavor, recommend it for exhibition at fairs, for the fancy markets as well as for the table. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; lb., \$2.00.

**SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE**—This is unquestionably the best keeping white onion. The beautiful white globe-shaped bulbs grow uniformly large. They are solid and heavy, fine texture and the flavor is exceedingly delicate. This onion, like the Pritzaker, finds ready sale among discriminating buyers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

**WHITE PEARL**—A very fine Italian variety that grows quickly to a good marketable size. Very popular, particu-

glistening like silver. A favorite when young as a bunching or salad onion, but is also a good keeper and fine for fall use. An excellent variety when one or two varieties are to be planted. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.80.

**GIANT WHITE ITALIAN TRIPOLI**—(El Paso, or Large Mexican). Bulbs of large size and beautiful form, with pure pearly-white skin. Under good cultivation bulbs can be raised in a single season from seed, weighing from 1 to 1½ pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

## Bermudas

The Bermuda Onion is the most profitable, and rapidly becoming the most important crop grown in southwest Texas, and in the Imperial and Coachella valleys in California, which sections produce a superior onion to those imported from the Bermudas. The seed is sown in beds as early in the fall as the same can be obtained, and transplanted to the field when



### Onions—Continued

about four inches in height and cultivated the same as other onions. The shipments in carload lots from southwest Texas begin the latter part of March and usually continue until about the first of June; several hundred cars being shipped annually. A net profit of \$200 per acre is often made by experienced growers. The genuine seed is all imported from Teneriffe, Canary Islands, off the west coast of Africa, and gives far better results than the seed grown in California.

We import our Bermuda seed direct from one of the most responsible growers of the Canary Islands, and guarantee it to be genuine Teneriffe grown. Our supply of Bermuda onion seed at this time is very short. Write us about July 1st for prices on 1910 crop.

**WHITE BERMUDA**—The favorite market variety. While known as "White Bermuda," it is really a light straw color, or pale yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

Italian grown seed: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., 1.40.

**RED BERMUDA**—Identical in size, shape and mildness with the "White Bermuda;" color pale waxy red. A favorite in some sections. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

Italian grown: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

**CRYSTAL WAX**—This is the pure white Bermuda; extremely mild, waxy white and the largest of the Bermuda onions; a general favorite and commands the highest market price. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Italian grown seed: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

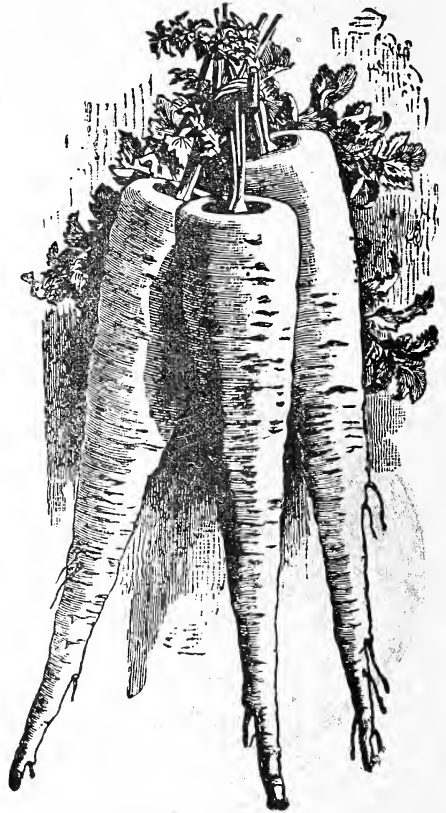
### Parsnips

A well-known vegetable for table use, but is not generally appreciated at its full value for stock feeding. On favorable soil it yields an immense crop of roots which are more nutritious than carrots or turnips and particularly valuable for dairy stock.

**HALF LONG GUERNSEY**—This parsnip is the most popular with our market gardeners. It is scarcely more than half as long as the Hollow Crown, but is often three inches in diameter. Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

**LONG WHITE DUTCH**—Roots very long and smooth; one of the very best varieties for general use. Oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

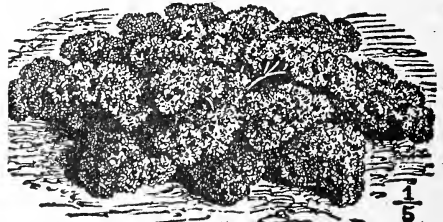
**MAGNUM BONUM**—It gives the utmost satisfaction and yields the most money to the market gardener because of its decidedly handsome appearance, smooth, heavy roots, which are broad at the shoulder, fine grained and of superior quality. Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 45c.



**\*IMPROVED HOLLOW CROWN**—A great cropper, and considered the best for general cultivation. The roots are long, smooth, tender and very sugary. Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

### Parsley

Parsley is used for seasoning soups and stews, for salads, and also very universally used for garnishing; succeeds best in a rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly, three or four weeks sometimes elapses before it makes its appearance. It should be sown early in the spring.



**CHAMPION MOSS CURLED**—An excellent variety; the leaves are finely curled and of a dark green color; extra

## Parsley—Continued

fine for garnishing and culinary purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**DARK GREEN TRIPPLE CURLED**—Bright Emerald color, extremely fine curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

## Garden Peas

Weight of peas: Wrinkled varieties, 56 pounds per bushel; smooth varieties, 60 pounds per bushel.

If ordered by mail add 8 cents per pound for postage.

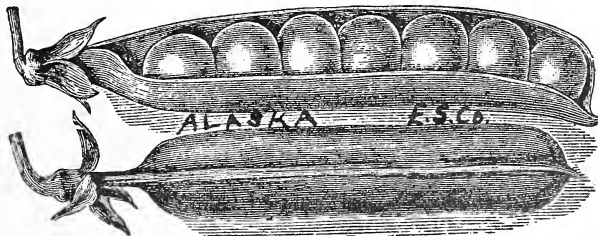
The pea is hardy and endures cold well, either in or above ground. The small seeded early sorts, such as Alaska and First and Best, can be sown while frost is yet in the ground, while larger and sweeter peas sown at the same time would rot in the ground. Sow some of the early, second early, and late varieties at intervals of about two weeks apart, and your table will be supplied with delicious peas for a long time.

Dwarf growing peas require very rich soil and need no support of any kind; tall growing sorts should be trained to wire trellises or supported by brush. Wrinkled peas are the sweetest, and are recommended for the home garden.

A light warm soil is best adapted for very early peas, and heavier soils for late sorts.

The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and the tall ones three feet. Peas will give quicker returns if covered only one inch deep and where earliness is most important they may be treated in that way. Larger pods and more of them will be produced if the seed be planted in trenches three to six inches deep and covered with only one or two inches of soil; when the plants are five or six inches high fill the trench level with the surface; this will secure deep rooting, prevent mildew and prolong the bearing season. If the peas be covered to the full depth at first, or if water be allowed to stand in the trenches they will not germinate or grow well.

### Early Varieties.



**ALASKA OR EARLIEST OF ALL**—Earliest and best of all early smooth va-

**FERN-LEAVED**—As its name indicates, this variety is most beautiful in form and color; valuable for garnishing, and also as an ornamental foliage plant for borders of beds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**FINE DOUBLE CURLED**—A curled variety having crimped leaves. It is used mostly for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

A smooth, blue pea, which in evenness of growth of vine and early maturity of the pods is unequaled by any other extra early pea. Vines two to three feet high, unbranched, bearing four to seven long pods, which are filled with medium-sized, bright green peas of excellent flavor. A great favorite with market gardeners for fall and early spring planting. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 15 lbs., \$2.25.

**AMERICAN WONDER**—One of the most popular and best of the early wrinkled sorts. A great favorite for family use. Has stout, branching vines, covered with well filled pods containing seven or eight large, exceedingly sweet, tender and well flavored peas; height, 10 to 12 inches. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 15 lbs., \$2.40.

**FIRST AND BEST**—This is a reliable early cropper of the hardy smooth seed variety, ripens about the same time as the Alaska; vines are tall and slender and very prolific. A deservedly popular variety. The favorite of many of all the small peas. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 15 lbs., \$2.00.

**NOTT'S EXCELSIOR**—An extra early dwarf, green, wrinkled sort. The peas are superior in sweetness and quality; an ideal family and market pea. It is fully as sweet and delicious as the American Wonder, and grows one-half taller. Pods are larger and it is far more productive than the Premium Gem, and it is within a day or two as early as the first early smooth pea. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 15 lbs., \$2.25.

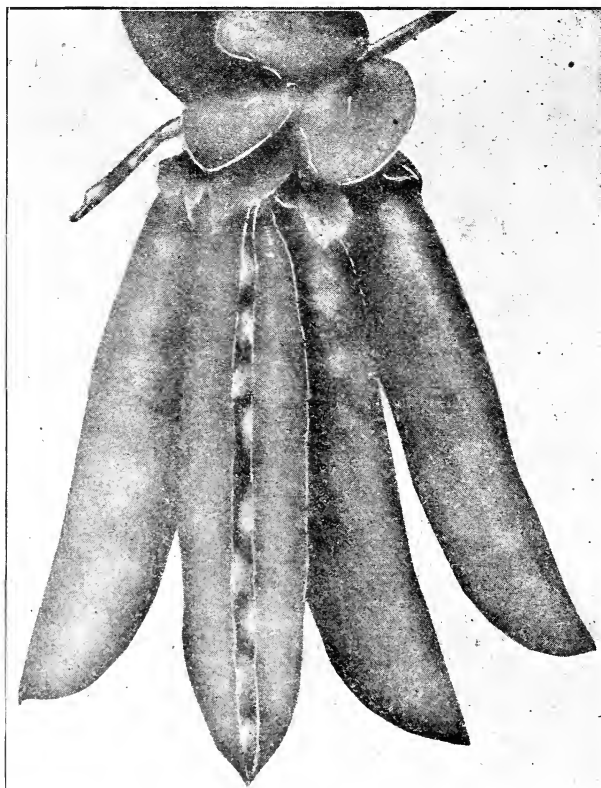
**PREMIUM GEM**—Height one foot; early and prolific; a type of and an improvement on the McLean Little Gem; pods long and of dark green color. The

most popular sort for family use. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 15 lbs., \$2.25.

## Peas—Continued

**\*GRADUS, OR PROSPERITY** — The most popular high quality, extra early, wrinkled pea. This remarkable pea is not only large and of the best quality, but is within two or three days as early as the small, round, extra early sorts. Gradus is a wrinkled pea, growing about 30 inches high; the pods are of a bright green color, measuring four inches or more in length, as large as Telephone, well filled with luscious peas 8 to 10 or more in a pod. The peas are of the highest table quality and retain in a remarkable manner their color and attractive appearance after cooking.

No pea of recent introduction has attracted one-half the attention as the Gradus, or Prosperity, especially with the marketmen, for whom it has been a money-maker from the start. Stock very scarce. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 15 lbs., \$2.75.

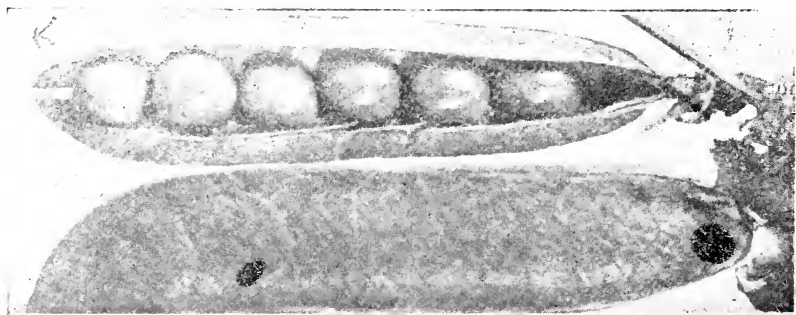


### GRADUS

stout plants are fairly loaded with large bright green pods, which are always well-filled. Each pod containing from seven to nine peas, of a bright green color, tender and of most delicious flavor. It is one of the finest dwarf early green

**TOM THUMB** — An old variety growing to the height of 10 to 12 inches; foliage is heavy and the vines are immensely productive; a very satisfactory early pea for family use. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.60.

**Second Early Varieties and Main Crop.**



### DWARF TELEPHONE

**\*CARTER'S DAISY, OR DWARF TELEPHONE**—A very fine second early dwarf pea with immense pods and peas. A magnificent sort. The self-supporting,

wrinkled Marrow peas in cultivation, and one that ought to be grown in every garden. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 15 lbs., \$2.40.



## Peas—Continued

**EVERBEARING** — Grows about 20 inches high; pods of good length; peas very large, wrinkled, and in quality unsurpassed. For continuance and profusion of bearing, this variety is unexcelled. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 15 lbs., \$2.00.

**HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN**—A very fine second-early green wrinkled

sweet, heavy yielding, late pea that will not need stakes, this is the one. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 15 lbs., \$2.50.

**CHAMPION OF ENGLAND**—One of the best late peas for the market gardener or private garden. Universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored peas grown, and very productive. Height four or five feet, seed whitish green and much shriveled. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 15 lbs., \$2.00.



variety, not only good for family gardens, but for canners, and especially market-gardeners' purposes. Vines two feet high; exceedingly prolific; pods are of medium size and well filled with peas of finest flavor. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 15 lbs., \$2.00.

**IMPROVED STRATAGEM**—One of the best of the large podded peas; the pods are of immense size, filled with large, dark green, wrinkled peas of the finest quality; vine medium height, but very stocky, with very broad, light green leaves, and bearing an abundance of large handsome pods. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 15 lbs., \$2.50.

**PRIDE OF THE MARKET**—Vines of medium height, stiff, with large, dark green leaves and bearing at the top, generally in pairs, a good crop of large dark green pods well filled with large peas, fine in appearance, and quality most excellent. A fine pea for the kitchen, garden or for market use. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 15 lbs., \$2.00.

**DWARF CHAMPION**—This is a dwarf or bush of the old favorite, Champion of England. The best of all late peas. It grows about 15 inches high, stiff stalked and close jointed. Literally loaded down with big, fat pods. Peas large, and most delicious flavor. If you want a really

**TELEPHONE**—A fine, tall, wrinkled variety and a great cropper, bearing immense pods of large peas of exquisite flavor. It is decidedly a market garden pea. The pods fill a basket quicker than any other variety; vines four feet. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 15 lbs., \$2.50.

**YORKSHIRE HERO** — One of the largest, sweet, wrinkled kinds; vines strong and spreading; pods of good size and well filled; much in use, and has enjoyed a long popularity; medium late; bears a long time; height 2½ feet. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 15 lbs., \$2.00.

**WHITE MARROWFAT**—Grows four to five feet in height. Pods large, round, light-green and well filled. Excellent for summer crop, but of inferior quality. Pkt., 5c; lb., 10c; 15 lbs., \$1.00.

**BLACK-EYED MARROWFAT** — The best of the Marrowfat varieties. Tall, hardy, and productive. Pkt., 5c; lb., 10c; 15 lbs., \$1.00.

**DWARF GRAY SUGAR**—Height 15 to 18 inches. Blossoms purple. This variety is used either shelled or cooked in the pod, like string beans, and when young is very tender and sweet. It is but little known in this country, while abroad it is considered a great relish. Pkt., 5c; lb., 12c; 15 lbs., \$1.60.

## Peppers

### Culture.

Pepper seed requires heat for germination. The seed should be sown early in hotbeds, or boxes in the window, or may be sown in the open ground about the middle of spring. When two inches high set in rich soil two feet apart in rows 2½ feet apart. Hoe often.

**CHINESE GIANT**—A magnificent new variety, the largest and finest pepper in cultivation. The plant is about two feet high, of strong, vigorous growth, stocky in habit, very productive, earlier than the Ruby King. The fruit averages four inches in diameter, and is of a bright glossy scarlet when ripe. The flesh is unusually thick and very mild. The immense size of the fruit and its brilliant

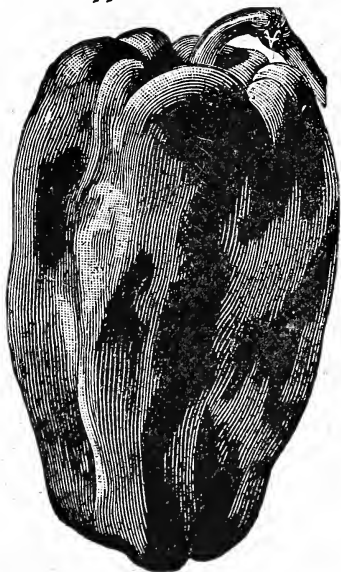
color renders it very attractive and will cause it to sell readily in the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

**MONSTROUS MAMMOTH**—This pepper grows about 5 to 6 inches long and from 2 to 3 inches in diameter; very mild and of rich red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.40.

**CELESTIAL**—A Chinese variety, useful as well as ornamental. Sets its fruit early, and continues until frost. When fully grown the fruit is bright scarlet. Makes a plant of striking beauty. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**PROCOPP'S GIANT**—Very large, heavy meat, mild, and has an excellent flavor; color crimson scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

## Peppers—Continued



**\*RUBY KING**—A handsome and very productive variety. Fruits of a bright ruby-red color, which grow four to six inches long by three to four inches through. They are remarkably mild and

pleasant to the taste. So mild is their flavor that they can even be sliced and eaten with vinegar like tomatoes or cucumbers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE**—The best known sweet red sort. Height two feet. Ripens early and is very prolific. The fruits are of good size, about three inches long and two inches through. Extra choice stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**GOLDEN DAWN MANGO**—Plants quite dwarf but very prolific. Fruit medium in size and of inverted bell shape, rich golden yellow color, with very thick, sweet, mild flavored flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c.

**RED CHERRY**—A second early sort. Plant tall, bearing a profusion of round, bright red fruit which is very pungent when ripe. The plant, when in fruit, is very ornamental. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c.

**RED CHILI**—The conical shaped fruits are three to four inches long, of bright-red color, and borne in great profusion. The flesh in character is very sharp and pungent. A standard household variety of pepper.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz., 10c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**LONG RED CAYENNE**—The true Cayenne; hot and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c; lb., \$1.80.

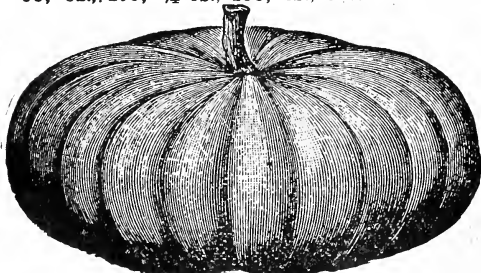
**MEXICAN WONDER**—(See Novelties).

## Pumpkins

## Culture.

Usually planted among corn in hills 8x8 feet. Plant any time during May. When the frost has killed the vines cut off the stems a few inches from the fruit and store in a dry place, using care not to bruise them in handling.

**SMALL SUGAR OR PIE PUMPKIN**—This is the small pumpkin that has made the New England states famous for their pumpkin pies. A handsome, prolific variety; fruits of small size, averaging about 10 inches in diameter, of excellent keeping qualities, flattened and slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange-yellow, flesh fine grained and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 60c.



**\*LARGE CHEESE**—A popular variety in the south. Fruit flattened, the diameter being two or three times more

than the length. Skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to rich cream color as it matures; flesh tender and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

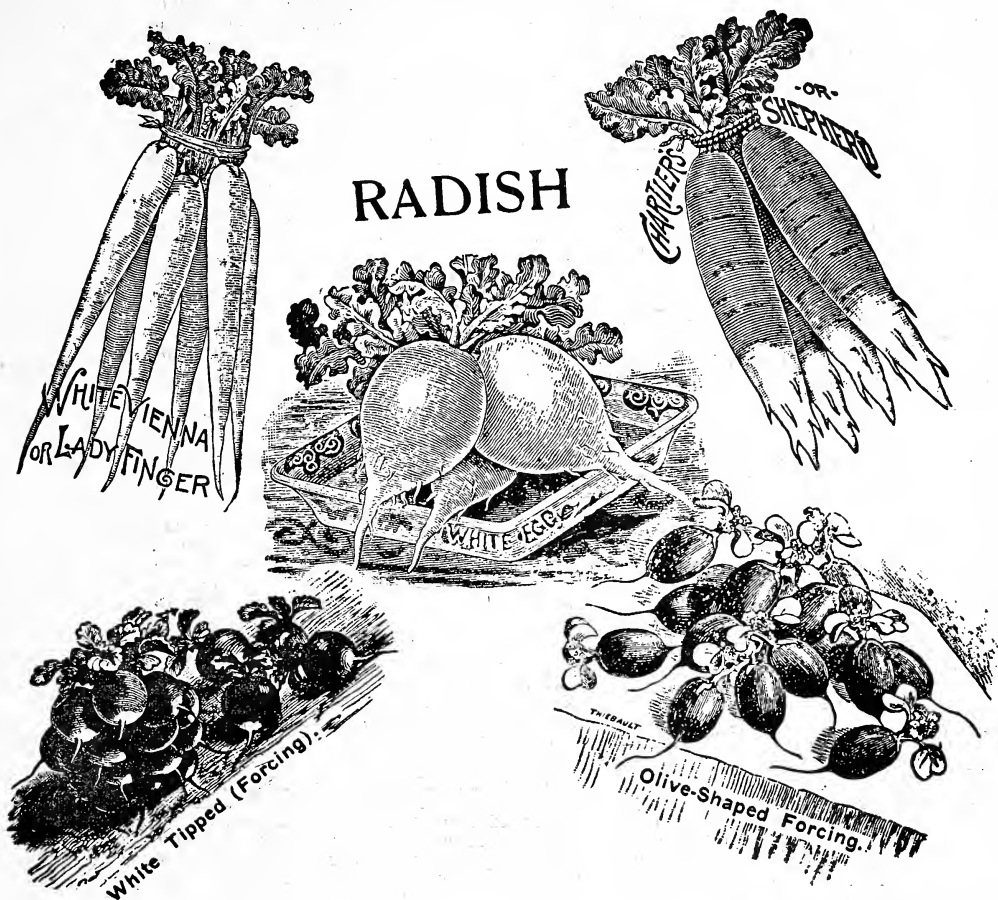
**CONNECTICUT FIELD**—A productive, large orange-colored, field pumpkin. Usually grown for stock feeding, but it also makes good pies. Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

**TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO**—Medium sized, pear-shaped, striped white and green. Thick flesh of splendid flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**CASHAW**—Popular variety. Sometimes called Crooknecked. Has yellow flesh, solid and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 35c; lb., 60c.

**MAMMOTH TOURS, OR JUMBO**—(King of Mammoths). Is of immense size, often weighing 150 pounds; very productive and good keeper; flesh salmon-color; desirable for cooking purposes and stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00.

**\*JAPANESE PIE**—A new pumpkin of Japanese origin; flesh very thick, fine-grained, dry and sweet; productive and very desirable for cooking. The seeds are peculiarly marked and sculptured in Japanese characters. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 80c.



The radish is one of the most profitable crops to grow for market or the private garden. It is in demand at all seasons of the year, especially in early spring. Radishes must make a rapid growth to be crisp and tender.

#### Culture.

For early use seed should be sown in the hotbed, in drills, three or four inches apart and half an inch deep. For open ground, sow as early as weather conditions permit. As soon as the first leaves appear, sprinkle with soot or ashes to save them from the turnip-fly. The winter radish should be sown about the middle of summer, and makes its best growth in autumn.

#### Extra Early Olive Shaped.

**FRENCH BREAKFAST**—A medium sized radish, olive shaped, with small top; of quick growth; very crisp and tender; of a beautiful scarlet color, except near the root, which is pure white. A splendid variety for the table on ac-

count of its excellent quality and attractive color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 55.

**EARLY WHITE OLIVE SHAPED**—Clear, white, crisp and mild flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

#### Early Turnip-Shaped Radishes.

**EARLY SCARLET GLOBE (VICK'S)**—Unequaled by any other sort. The roots of this variety are slightly olive-shaped, a rich, deep scarlet in color; flesh white and tender. We specially recommend this to gardeners whose markets demand a large, first early forcing radish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

**EARLIEST WHITE TURNIP**—Like the scarlet in shape, but in color pure white. It is later and will bear heat longer without becoming spongy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**EARLY SCARLET TURNIP ROOTED**—The largest early scarlet turnip-shaped radish. A new, early radish, double the size of any of the early turnip-shaped



## Radishes—Continued

type, but, notwithstanding its immense size, does not get hollow and pithy. The flesh is a sparkling white, solid, crisp, juicy and of the mildest flavor. Excellent for both forcing and open ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

**SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED (ROSY GEM)**—One of the most popular and attractive short varieties. It is globe-shaped, bright rose carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Stems and leaves small. Very valuable for forcing as well as for the house garden and market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., 50c.

**NON PLUS ULTRA**—Or Early Deep Scarlet Turnip, Forcing. An excellent extra early forcing radish. Root small, nearly round; color bright scarlet. Tops very small; flesh white, crisp and well flavored. One of the most handsome of the forcing sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**CRIMSON GIANT**—This radish is an entirely new type and differs radically from all varieties hitherto in cultivation, in so far as its roots attain more than double the size of those of other forcing varieties, without getting pithy or hollow. It is very early notwithstanding its size. Color crimson, flesh pure white, of the best quality. Fine for outdoors and forcing. The seed should be sown very thinly to permit full development of the roots. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

### Long Varieties.

**CINCINNATI MARKET**—This variety originated in the vicinity of Cincinnati, Ohio, and is one that will meet your expectations in every particular. The tops are small, and, under favorable conditions, the roots attain a length of 6 to 7 inches. They are smooth and free from any fibrous roots and their attractive scarlet-colored skin is unusually thin. The flesh is fine, crisp and rather transparent. Fit for use in 25 days from time of sowing, and remains in good condition until fully grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**BECKERT'S CHARTIER**—This is the most beautiful of all the long summer radishes; color bright scarlet, shading off to a pure white at the bottom; a decided novelty and worthy of a place in every garden; it is very crisp, tender and mild flavor, and if left, grows to a very large size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60.

**NEW WHITE ICICLE**—Pure white, long and slender. The earliest of the long radishes; as early as the Long Scarlet Short Top and more desirable for forcing in open ground. They are crisp and tender and remain so a long time. We recommend this as an extra good radish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

**LONG WHITE VIENNA OR LADY FINGER**—A pure white, beautifully ta-

pering radish of rare crispness and freshness of flavor. This, like the White Strasburg, is a summer radish rather than an early one. Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

**EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP, IMPROVED**—This is undoubtedly the best standard variety for private garden and market use. It grows 6 or 7 inches long, half out of the ground. It is very brittle and crisp and of quick growth. Color, bright scarlet; small top, tapers regularly to the root, and is uniformly straight and smooth. Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 55.

**WOOD'S EARLY FRAME**—This is not only a good variety for forcing, being shorter and thicker than the old Long Scarlet Short Top, but is one of the very best sorts for first crop out of doors. Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 55.

**LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET**—A new variety; ready for use in about 25 days after sowing; color remarkably bright, fiery scarlet, slightly tipped with white; flesh crisp and tender. This is a choice radish, try it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**WHITE STRASBURG**—This variety is one of the popular summer kinds. Both skin and flesh are pure white. Remains tender longer than any other variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60.

### Winter Varieties.

**CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE CHINA**—This is the largest of all radishes. Roots grow 10 to 12 inches long and are solid, tender and crisp. Keeps well through winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**SCARLET CHINA, OR CHINA ROSE**—A fine winter sort; root a half-long stump of from 2 to 3 inches; scarlet and pink in color, tipped with white; quite salable in market during winter. Keeps perfectly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**LONG BLACK SPANISH**—(Winter). This variety is sown the latter part of the summer for winter use; attains a good size and should be gathered and stored the same as turnips; will keep until spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**ROUND BLACK SPANISH**—Of similar nature and quality of the Long, differing in shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

## Rhubarb or Pieplant

### Culture.

Sow in drills 18 inches apart and one inch deep. Thin out the plants to six inches apart. In the fall prepare the permanent bed by trenching two feet deep, mixing a liberal quantity of manure with the soil. Into this set the plants about five feet apart each way. The stalks should not be cut until the second year.

## Rhubarb—Continued

**EARLY LINNAEUS**—Early, containing large stalks and leaves, and a rapid and satisfactory grower. Makes a delicious and highly aromatic sauce, and has no superior as a pie variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

**VICTORIA**—The most popular variety; comes quite true from seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

## Salsify or Vegetable Oyster Culture.

Sow early; when plants are of sufficient height, thin to four inches. It is unfortunate that this valuable vegetable does not take a higher place in the esteem of our gardeners. It requires practically the same treatment as parsnips, while for fall and winter use it is much superior, making, as it does, a satisfactory substitute for oysters, hence is sometimes called "Oyster Plant."

**\*MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND**—The very best variety grown. Is fully twice the size of any other variety and of better quality. The leading variety among both market and private gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

## Spinach

### Culture.

Should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Sow in drills 12 to 18 inches apart and thin to about six inches apart when the leaves are an inch wide; should be cut while young and tender. For early spring use sow early in

autumn and protect the plants with a light covering of leaves or straw, or plant as soon as the land can be worked in the spring.

Spinach is very hardy, extremely wholesome and palatable, and makes a delicious dish of greens, retaining its bright green color after cooking. In the south spinach can be grown through the winter with very little, or no covering.

**BLOOMSDALE SAVOY**—The variety most generally used in the east, and especially throughout the south for shipping. Leaves large, round, and thick, very much savoyed and rich deep green. One of the earliest varieties. Seed, round. Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

**VICTORIA**—A long-standing variety with round, slightly savoyed leaves. Deep green and hardy. Forms good, edible leaves early and continues to produce leaves for a long period. Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

**IMPROVED THICK-LEAVED, OR LONG-STANDING**—Leaves large and thick, somewhat crumpled. Does not run to seed as early as other varieties. Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

**NEW ZEALAND**—This sort is grown to supply the place of ordinary spinach during the hottest months of the year, or in dry, arid localities. The leaves are eaten boiled like those of other kinds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

**PRICKLY OR WINTER**—A hardy variety, used for fall sowing. With very slight protection it will withstand the severest weather. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

## Squash

### Culture.

Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as cucumbers and melons, bush varieties two to four feet apart, running kinds six to nine. Plant a dozen seeds in each hill, and when

danger from "bugs" is over pull up all but three or four. For bush sorts, make hills four or five feet apart each way, and for the running kinds twice that distance. Winter squash should be ripened thoroughly, or they will not keep through the winter.

### Summer Varieties.

**\*MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP**—A fine, large variety with round, scalloped fruit 12 to 14 inches in diameter. Color, white, clear and wax-like. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**GOLDEN SUMMER CROOK NECK**—Plants of the true bush variety, early fruiting and very productive. Rich golden color, heavily warted rind, deep flesh of superior quality. An excellent summer variety; none better. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**VEGETABLE MARROW**—A variety producing large oblong fruits, dark green at first but as they mature becoming marbled with yellow and lighter green in stripes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 80c.



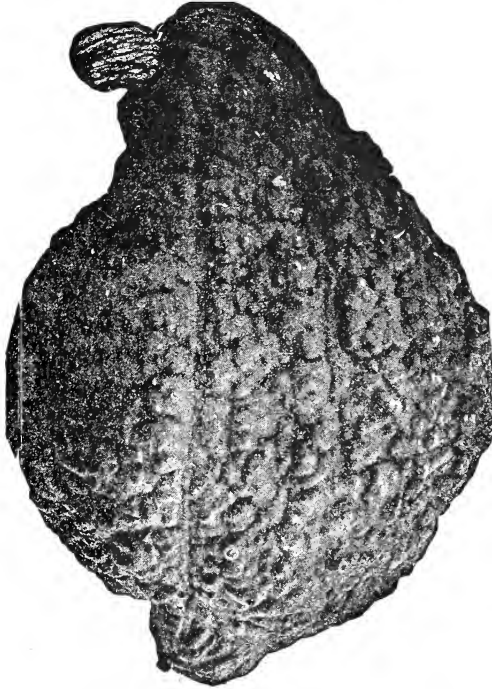
WHITE BUSH SCALLOP

### Squash—Continued

**EARLY WHITE BUSH**—This is the well-known White Patty-pan squash; the earliest to mature; very productive; light cream colored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

**PROLIFIC, OR ORANGE MARROW**—The earliest of the fall varieties, and much sooner ripe than any other Marrow Squash. Very prolific, an attractive bright orange-red; it is a general favorite, as its quality is the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

#### Late or Winter Varieties.



\***HUBBARD**—The standard winter squash; no better variety grown; more generally cultivated as a late sort than any other. It is of large size, often weighing from 9 to 10 pounds. Color,

bluish-green, occasionally marked with brownish-orange or yellow. Flesh, fine-grained, dry, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**BOSTON MARROW**—A popular variety, with large, oval fruit. Skin bright, reddish-orange, with light cream netting. Flesh, orange. Fine grained, and of excellent quality. This is the most popular variety for canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**CHICAGO WARTY HUBBARD**—The standard winter squash; grown perhaps more generally than any other variety. Flesh bright orange-yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet flavored. Boils or bakes exceedingly dry, and is esteemed by many to be as good baked as the sweet potato. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**RED OR GOLDEN HUBBARD**—A perfect type of the Green Hubbard, except in color, which is a bright, deep orange-yellow, very showy and attractive. Flesh deep golden-yellow, much richer in color than Hubbard. Its keeping qualities are fully equal to, while in productiveness it far excels the green variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.15.

**ESSEX HYBRID**—An excellent variety. It is thick meated with thin shell and is a splendid baking squash, being dry and sweet. Skin a deep creamy orange. Squash broad and round. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

**MARBLEHEAD**—This is an old variety that is still a favorite with many; one of the best keepers, has the hard shell and the color is a very dark green; flesh is the rich yellow color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**MAMMOTH CHILI**—The largest of all squash; grows to an enormous size. One of the most profitable sorts for stock feeding. Keeps well throughout the winter. This variety is also extensively grown for fair exhibits. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

**SIBLEY OR PIKE'S PEAK**—We consider this one of the very best winter varieties. It has the reputation of being the only variety surpassing the Hubbard in quality. Shell hard, dark olive green color, flesh light orange color of the very best quality. Vines of strong growth and very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

### Tomatoes

#### Culture.

Tomatoes do best on light warm, not over rich soil. Sow in hotbeds from six to eight weeks before they can be set out of doors which is when danger from frost is past; when the plants have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes or cold frames, setting them four or five inches apart; give plenty of air and endeavor to secure a vigorous but steady and healthy growth so that at the time of setting in the open ground they will be strong and stocky. Even a slight

check while the plants are small will materially diminish their productiveness. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants three or four feet apart each way. Transplant carefully and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit.

**ACME**—Well known and generally cultivated both for early and main crops. Plants are of strong and vigorous growth, very productive, the fruit of medium size, perfect form, round, slightly depressed at the ends and very smooth (never



## Tomatoes—Continued

rough), color a glossy-red with purplish tinge; ripens all over and through at the same time. Its perfect form, solidity and earliness make it one of the best to grow for the northern markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**ATLANTIC PRIZE**—An extra early sort. The fruit is bright red, round in shape, with smooth skin; it grows to fairly good size, is of fine flavor and stands shipping well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**SPARK'S EARLIANA** — Probably no early tomato introduced in many years has attracted so much attention, and has so large a sale as Spark's Earliana. Its solidity and fine qualities are fully equal to many of the best late sorts. Extra early tomatoes are one of the most profitable crops for the market gardener. The plant is of strong and vigorous growth, setting its fruit freely and in great abundance. The fruit is not only remarkable for its earliness, but for its large size, perfect form, bright red color, and delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

**DWARF CHAMPION**—Most popular dwarf variety in cultivation. Its stout, erect, bush-like growth enables it to withstand the strong prevailing winds. It grows about two feet high and stands quite erect without staking. In color and form the fruits are similar to the Acme. It is quite as early as any purple fruited tomato; is very popular with southern gardeners, as well as for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 70c; lb., \$2.15.

**FAVORITE**—One of the largest and most perfect shaped varieties. Ripens evenly and early and holds its color to the end of the season. Very prolific, has few seeds and bears shipping well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

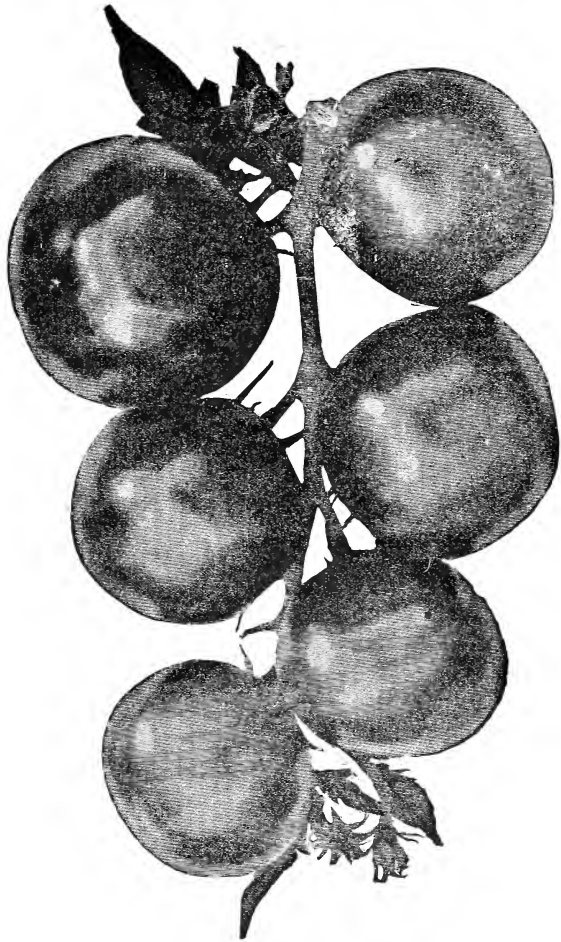
**GOLDEN QUEEN**—A grand yellow variety of superior flavor; unsurpassed as a table variety. As smooth as any of the red variety and of distinct rich flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 70c.

**CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL**—The largest, smoothest and finest flavored extra early tomato in cultivation. Within a week to ten days as early as the famous Spark's Earliana, while its more robust growth makes it a surer cropper in the warm southern states. Vine vigorous

and very productive. Fruit deep scarlet-red, smooth, of large size and excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

**NEW MATCHLESS**—One of the favorite canning and shipping varieties. The fruit a very rich cardinal red, firm and not liable to crack. They are very large size and grow uniform through the entire season. Good keepers. It is an exceptionally good main crop tomato. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

**PONDEROSA**—The largest of all tomatoes. Fruit is extra large and of the

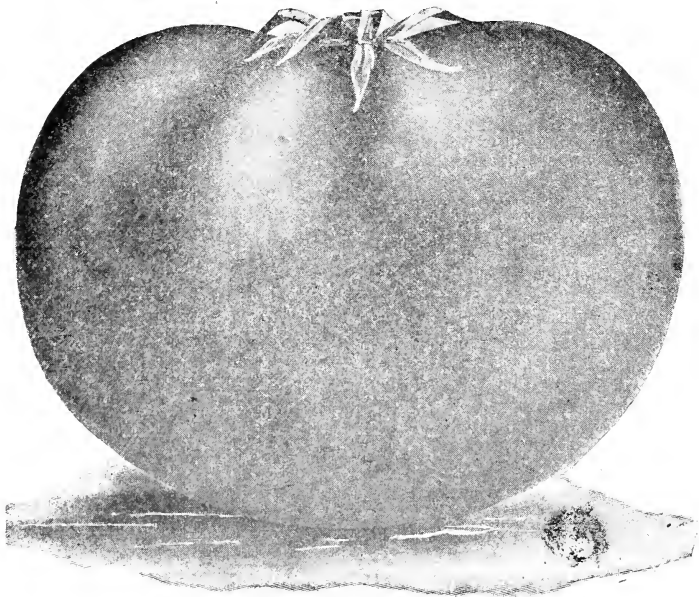


SPARKS EARLIANA

best flavor. In addition to its ponderous size it is also very solid, there being but few seeds in this tomato. In color it is a beautiful crimson throughout, and when sliced makes quite an ornamental as well as useful dish upon the table. Although so large it is quite early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00.

## Tomatoes—Continued

**\*BEAUTY**—The smoothest and best of the large purple sorts. Vines large, vigorous and heavy bearers; fruit large, uniform in size, very smooth, color of skin purplish pink; flesh light pink and of excellent flavor. A decided favorite for either home market, shipping or canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



BEAUTY

**NEW MAGNUS TOMATO**—A money-maker and one of the finest yet introduced; four clusters of large fruits where other varieties have only three. Main crop variety; large and uniform in size. The flesh is very firm and unsurpassed in quality. It ripens evenly and does not crack at the stem end. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

**ROYAL RED**—This is certainly a fine tomato for those who prize large size and a rich red color. A first-class main crop variety. Vines strong and vigorous. A very desirable tomato for canning and catsup making. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**RED RIBBON**—(See Novelties).

**STONE**—This variety has obtained great popularity with canners, growers and market gardeners everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color a desirable red. In shape, perfectly smooth and thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties, making it very handsome and salable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c;

**RED PEAR**—Used for preserves and to make "tomato figs." Fruit bright red,

distinctly pear-shaped and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 ozs., 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c.

**YELLOW PEAR**—Similar to the Red Pear, but of rich, clear yellow color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 ozs., 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c.

**YELLOW PLUM**—Fruit plum-shaped, of clear, deep yellow color; flesh yellow and finely flavored. Much esteemed for preserves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 ozs., 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c.

**RED PLUM**—Same as above, except color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c.

**RED CHERRY**—Fruit small, about 5-8 inch in diameter, perfectly round and smooth. Fine for pickles and preserves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 ozs., 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c.

**YELLOW CHERRY**—This variety differs from Red Cherry in color only. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 ozs., 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c.

**PEACH**—Desirable for preserving, eating from the hand or for table decoration. Fruit resembles a peach in shape and size; color a light terra cotta red; flesh tender and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 ozs., 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c.

**HUSK, OR GROUND CHERRY**—This is a small sized fruit grown within a husk. It is valuable for preserving, for making into pies, or for eating from the hand. The seed we offer is that of the true ground cherry. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c.

We also carry in stock the following well-known varieties:

**EXTRA EARLY RED**—An old favorite for home garden, small but very early.



# Tomatoes—Continued

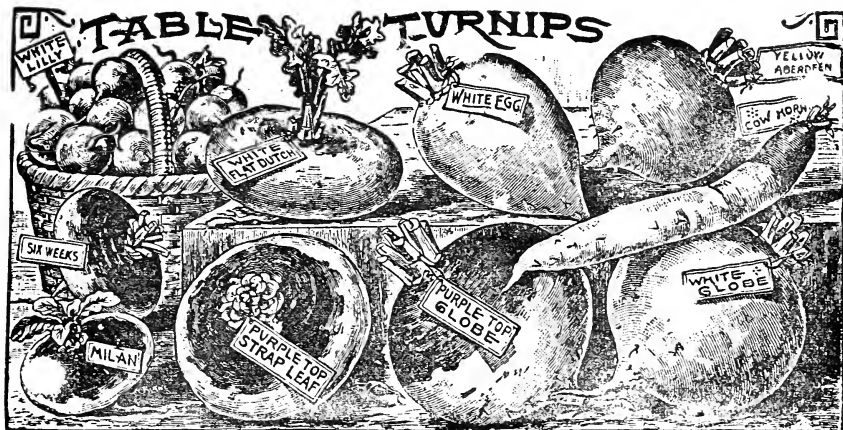
**HONOR BRIGHT**—Color, rich, bright red; very desirable for shipping.

**KANSAS STANDARD** — (Potato-Leaved). Bright, glossy red; thick skin, very few seeds; fine shipper.

**PARAGON**—Bright red, round, perfectly smooth; excellent flavor; very productive.

**TROPHY**—The standard late sort; bright red color, very solid and productive.

Price on any of above: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



## Culture.

Turnips prefer a light, sandy loam. Sow in rows, 12 to 18 inches apart, and half an inch deep. Thin out so that the plants stand four inches apart. For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked; for winter use, sow in August. Turnips are chiefly grown for autumn cropping, because ordinarily they thrive better in cool weather; during the hot months they are apt to run to leaf and make seed rather than bulbs.

**EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN**—One of the earliest turnips in cultivation, pure white, excellent flavor, makes rapid growth; a great market favorite. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN**—Earliest turnip in cultivation, fit for use a week sooner than others. Suitable for spring or fall planting. Bulb forms very rapidly, making but few and small leaves. The turnips are flat, smooth, white with purple top. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

**EARLY PURPLE-TOP STRAP LEAF**—The leading standard American variety. Good for early spring and fall use. Color, red or purple above ground, white below. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH** — (Strap-Leaved). This is a popular early turnip for table use. Matures only a week after the earliest Milan, but keeps much longer in fine condition. The skin is pure white, the flesh is mild and juicy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**PURPLE TOP GLOBE** — Distinctly globe-shaped, of good size; the color pur-

ple and white, being one of the best cooking varieties, and a standard among gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

**EXTRA EARLY WHITE EGG**—The finest flavored of all early turnips and with favorable seasons is ready for table use in six weeks from sowing. Skin and flesh are a pure snow white; solid, fine grained, sweet and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**EARLY SNOWBALL**—A perfect globe-shaped white-skinned turnip; exceedingly productive; one of the best keepers of the white-fleshed sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**GOLDEN BALL, OR ORANGE JELLY** —Medium size, yellow skin and flesh; mild and fine flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

**YELLOW ABERDEEN**—Very hardy and productive; good keeper; globe-shaped; fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE**—Very productive, in good soil roots frequently grow from 10 to 12 pounds. Good for table or stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**AMBER GLOBE**—Yellow flesh, firm, fine grain; very sweet; skin yellow, with green top; keeps well; very popular in the south. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**LONG WHITE COW HORN**—Especially recommended for feeding; roots very long; heavy cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 70c.



## Rutabagas

**IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE-TOP**—Leading yellow variety; very productive, solid and of excellent flavor; the roots grow to a large size, and are of finest quality; unsurpassed for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**SWEET GERMAN**—Flesh white, hard and firm, partaking much of the nature of a rutabaga. Must be sown much earlier than the flat turnip. In the autumn and early winter it is apt to be hard, but mellows like an apple by keeping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Seeds grown under irrigation retain their vitality and produce best results.

Order one of our special collections.

## Tobacco

**CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF**—Best adapted to the climate of the middle and northern states, as it is more hardy and endures the cold better than the tender varieties grown south. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.



CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF TOBACCO.

**CHOICE HAVANA**—An Americanized Havana, used generally for cigar purposes, although sometimes used as a manufacturing sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

**MISSOURI BROAD LEAF**—Well known standard sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

**WHITE BURLEY**—This variety is especially valuable to manufacturers either for cut or plug tobacco. It is sometimes used for wrappers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.00.

## Herbs

Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot Herbs.

**ANISE**—Used for garnishing, seasoning and for cordials. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

**BALM**—Used for making Balm wine and tea. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

**BASIL, SWEET**—The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews and highly seasoned dishes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

**BENE**—The leaves immersed in a tumbler of water make a drink very beneficial in cases of dysentery. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

**BOHNENKRAUT**—(See Summer Savory).

**BORAGE**—Flowers excellent for bees. Leaves used in salads. The flower spikes can be used in cooling drinks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

**CARAWAY**—Seeds are used for flavoring bread, pastry, meats, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c.

**CATNIP OR CATMINT**—Grown for bee pasture. The leaves and young shoots are used for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

**CORIANDER**—The seeds are used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c.

**DILL**—Leaves are used in pickles and for flavoring soups and sauces. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

**FENNEL**—The leaves boiled are used in fish sauces and are beautiful for garnishing. The seeds are used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c.

**HENBANE**—The growing plants are supposed to absorb malaria. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

**HOP SEED**—Pkt., 20c.

**HOREHOUND**—The leaves are used for flavoring and also in the manufacture of cough remedies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

**HYSSOP**—The tops and flowers are used for Hyssop tea. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

**LAVENDER**—The leaves are sometimes used for seasoning, but the plant is chiefly grown for its flowers, which are used in the making of perfumes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c.

**MARJORAM (SWEET)**—The leaves and the end of the shoots are used for flavoring in summer and they are also dried for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

**ROSEMARY**—The leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

**RUE**—For medical purposes; good for fowls for the roup. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

**SAFFRON**—Used for coloring certain dishes, also flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

**SAGE**—Leaves and tops are used for seasoning and stuffing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c.

**SUMMER SAVORY**—The leaves and young shoots are used for flavoring, especially for boiled string beans. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

**TARRAGON**—Leaves of this plant are used to make Tarragon vinegar. Pkt., 10c.

**THYME**—Used for seasoning; a tea is also made for nervous headache. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

**WORMWOOD**—Beneficial for poultry; should be planted in poultry yards. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c.

The best seeds are none too good.

We handle only the best.

## Flower Seed

All postage on flower seeds is paid by us.

Our flower seeds are grown for us under contract by experts in localities best adapted to their fullest development.

The general rule to adopt, when planting flower seeds, is to be governed by the size of the seed which you are to plant. Small seed should be covered lightly, as the small sprout is tender and weak and if covered too deep has not strength to push out. Large seed do not require so much care, and can be planted under adverse conditions with fair success.

Study the nature of the flowers which you are planting. Some require cool, moist, shady places, while others do best in the warm, sunny places unprotected.

There is nothing more beautiful than to have your homes adorned with flowers, and the expense is very trivial.

Our seeds are new, fresh and up to our usual high standard of vitality. THEY ARE ALIVE.

Twenty-five 5c packets of flower seeds of your own selection for \$1.00 postpaid.

**ABUTILON OR FLOWERING MAPLE**—A very fine house plant in winter. Beautiful bell shaped flowers. Perennial. Pkt., 10c.

**ACROCLINIUM**—Double Mixed. Fine "everlasting" for winter bouquets, also a showy garden annual; one foot. Pkt., 5c.

**ADONIS**—Bears brilliant scarlet flow-

ers. Well adapted to shady situations. Hardy annual, height one foot. Pkt., 5c.

**ADLUMIA**—(Allegheny Vine). A pretty and graceful climber, with finely cut, pale-green leaves. Produces abundance of pale-pink flowers in summer. Does best in a cool, moist situation. A self-sowing hardy biennial. Blooms in June. Height, 15 feet. Pkt., 5c.

**AGERATUM**—Continuous and free bloomer throughout the summer; flowers are a light blue or lavender. Hardy annual; height 12 inches. Pkt., 5c.

**ALONSOA**—An unusually attractive bedding plant and a free bloomer from July until frost, and if removed to the house will continue to bloom all winter. Half-hardy annual, height 18 inches. Pkt., 10c.

**ALYSSUM MARITIMUM**—(Sweet Alyssum.) A favorite annual for garden beds, edgings, etc.; clusters of white flowers borne profusely throughout the season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

**AMARANTHUS**—Generally admired for its handsome foliage. (Joseph's Coat.) Pkt., 5c; Amaranthus, (Princess' Feather.) Pkt., 5c.

**AMMOBIUM**—(Everlasting.) Blooms constantly from July 1st until frost; small white flower; is used extensively for cutting, and also dried for winter bouquets. Annual. Pkt., 5c.

**AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII**—(BOSTON or Japanese Ivy.) Valuable hardy climber, clinging to stone, brick or wood walls; dense ivy-green foliage, changing to red in autumn; 30 feet. Pkt., 10c.

**ANTIRRHINUM**—(Snap - Dragon.) This old favorite is one of the most beautiful and useful border plants of our gardens; they bloom profusely the first season from seed; but will be much stronger the second year. Half-hardy perennials of easiest culture. Pkt., 5c.

**AQUILEGIA**—(Rocky Mountain Columbine.) Colorado's state flower. Color is a light blue generally, but in high altitudes is nearly white. Genuine. Pkt., 10c.

**AMERIA**—(Sea Pink.) A beautiful little plant for ornamental work; color rosy pink. Hardy perennial; height, 6 inches. Pkt., 5c.

**ASPERULA**—An attractive flower extensively used for bouquets; color is a light blue or lavender. Hardy annual; height, 9 inches. Pkt., 5c.

**ASTERS**—Are of easy culture. They are in bloom when almost all other flowers have succumbed to frost, hence are deservedly popular. The seed may be sown in the open ground after danger from frost is past. Stronger plants and earlier flowers can be obtained by sowing in a light window, hotbed, or greenhouse. They require rich, loamy soil, and in dry weather should be mulched with well-rotted manure to produce large flowers, yet they will succeed admirably in most ordinary garden soil.



PEONY-FLOWERED ASTER.

## Flowers—Continued—Asters

(PEONY-FLOWERED)—

White.

Blue.

Lavender.

Each of the above: Pkt., 10c; mixed pkt., 10c.

**COMET, OR BRANCHING**—A distinct variety of the half-dwarf type somewhat resembling Japanese chrysanthemums.

Giant White—Very fine. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed—including a fine assortment of colors. Pkt., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz., 50c.

**DAYBREAK**—A soft pink of the branching habit. Pkt., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz., 50c.

**ASTER, MIGNON**—Mixed. Resembles the Victoria race, but blooms more profusely. Pkt., 10.

**ASTER, VICTORIA**—Finest Mixed. An unrivalled and favorite class; flowers large and perfectly double, of globular shape. Pkt., 10c.

**ABRONIA UMBELLATA**—Handsome trailing plants, with clusters of sweet-scented, rosy pink flowers, resembling the Verbena Annual. Pkt., 5c.

**BACHELOR'S BUTTON**—A lovely annual, producing large clusters of brilliant colored flowers; height, 2 feet. Pkt., 5c.

**BALLOON VINE**—Rapid-growing annual climber, 10 to 15 feet; white flowers followed by balloon-like seed pods. Pkt., 5c.



BALSAM

\***BALSAM**—(Ladies' Slipper, Touch-Me-Not.) This flower, like the Aster, has been very much improved. Our seed is of high class. Mixed. Annual. Pkt., 5c.

**BEGONIAS**—Earliest of All. (Special Select.) This is largely planted during July, August, September for early flowering. Single mixed, pkt., 20c; double mixed, pkt., 25c.

**BRACHYCOME**—(Swan River Daisy.) Produce an abundance of daisy-like flowers, about 1 foot high. Fine for edgings, beds or rustic baskets. Pkt., 5c.

**CACALIA**—(Tassel Flower.) Garden annual;  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet; flowers scarlet, orange, etc. Pkt., 5c.

**CALCEOLARIA HYBRIDA**—(Tender Plants.) Grandiflora. Large flowers; splendid strain. Pkt., 25c.

**CALLIOPSIS**—A border plant of superior merit, bearing flowers of nearly every shade of yellow, orange, crimson red or brown, and are very beautiful. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

**CAMPANULA**—(Bell Flower.) Showy, well-known plants, bearing handsome flowers which are characterized by richness of color and profusion of bloom. They are among the best of garden plants. Pkt., 5c.

**CANARY BIRD VINE**—A beautiful and graceful climbing plant. The foliage is a delicate shade of green with little yellow flowers, which, when half opened, somewhat resemble a canary bird. Hardy annual; height, 8 feet. Pkt., 10c.

**CANDYTUFT**—The Candytuft is especially desirable for bouquets. It is noted for its fragrance and profusion of blooms. Hardy annual; height, 1 foot. Mixed colors, White Rocket, Dwarf Tom Thumb; pkt., 5c. Empress, pkt., 10c.

**CALENDULA**—One of the most desirable of the annuals; general character is very similar to the Aster; height, 18 inches. Pkt., 5c.

**CANNA**—Very attractive summer bedding plants; can be grown readily from seed. The seed is extremely hard and should be soaked in warm water until swollen. Sow singly in small pots of sandy soil and set in a warm place, preferably a hotbed or sunny window. Set out in June where they are to flower. Pkt., 5c.

**CARNATION**—This lovely and well-known flower can be produced fully as well from seed as from cuttings taken from old plants. Our seed will produce a large variety of colors. Perennial. Pkt. 10c.

**CASTOR BEAN**—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

**CATCH-FLY**—(Silene.) An attractive and generous bloomer with brilliant



COCKSCOMB



# Flowers--Continued

dense heads of flowers. An excellent plant for bordering walks and circular beds. Hardy annual; height, 18 inches. Pkt., 5c.

\*CELOSIA—Cristata or Cocksc̄omb.) Half-hardy annual, growing 6 to 8 inches high, bearing a wide wavy blossom that resembles a cockscomb. In brilliant colors, fine for massing or border work.

DWARF—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CELOSIA—Feathered. Pkt., 10c.

CENTUREA — (Dusty Miller.) Under this name is included such popular flowers as Sweet Sultan, Corn Flower, Blue Bottle, Bachelor's Button, etc., and known in all sections of the country.

SWEET SULTAN, OR IMPERIALIS—Pkt., 10c.

MARGARITAE—Large White Sultan. Pkt., 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM — Maximum or Ox-eyed Daisy. A free-blooming, hardy perennial, 2 feet high, covered with pure white flowers. Pkt., 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Annuals; mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM — Perennials. mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CLEMATIS—A popular hardy perennial climber. An old favorite and justly so, for there are few garden climbers that give more satisfaction. Pkt., 10c.

CLARKIA—A hardy annual, of easy culture, growing about 18 inches high and bearing bright rose, white, or purple flowers in great profusion. Native of California. Pkt., 5c.

\*COSMOS—These flowers have gained popular favor so rapidly that they are now grown in nearly every garden. They are of the late flowering habit, and seed should be planted early to get the best results. When out, the cosmos are not excelled in keeping qualities. White, pkt., 5c; pink, pkt., 5c; crimson, pkt., 5c; yellow dawn, pkt., 5c.

MAMMOTH, MIXED—Flowers double the size of the old varieties. Pkt., 10c.

CYPRESS VINE—An elegant annual climbing vine, of exceptional beauty; foliage is very delicate and it bears numerous star-shaped flowers. Pkt., 5c.

DAISY—Bellis Perrenis.) A hardy perennial, blooming freely all spring and summer. Height about 6 inches. Valuable for borders.

\*SHASTA DAISY — A fine perennial plant bearing large white single blossoms. Pkt., 10c.

SNOWBALL—Pkt., 10c.

PINK—Pkt., 10c.

DIANTHUS, OR PINKS—Hardy annuals, about one foot high, and bearing beautifully colored, single and double blossoms in profusion all summer. Sow seed early in boxes and transplant, or sow in rows where the plants are to remain, and thin.

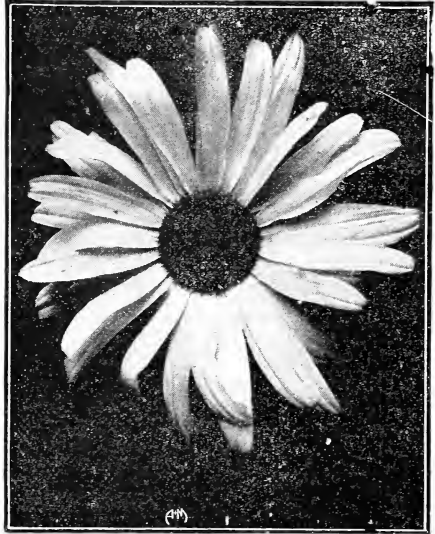
CHINENSIS—(China Pink.) Double, white. Pkt., 5c.

LACINIATUS—Single, fringed varieties. Pkt., 5c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, OR CALIFORNIA POPPY—A hardy annual, with fine-cut feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers. Seed may be sown in the fall and any time thereafter till the following April. Sow seed where plants are to remain, as they do not transplant easily. Of easy culture. Height, 1 foot.

CALIFORNICA — Bright, orange-yellow. Pkt., 5c.

FEVERFEW DOUBLE — Handsome large double white flowers, excellent for bedding; also for house culture; blooms abundantly all season; 12 inches high. Pkt., 5c.



SHASTA DAISY

FORGET-ME-NOT — (Myosotis.) A hardy perennial growing about 6 to 10 inches high. Small star-like flowers are borne in clusters on long stems. Of easy culture and will bloom the first year if seed is sown early. Pkt., 5c.

FOUR-O'CLOCK—(Marvel of Peru.) This old-fashioned favorite is one of our easiest grown annuals. The plants are bushy, about two feet high, and completely covered all summer with large, showy, very fragrant blooms. Blossoms are spotted and variegated in every conceivable manner, and often produce a combination of colors on the same plant. Hardy annual. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

GLOBE AMARANTHUS — Compact growing annuals, that reach a height of about 18 inches; bears clover-like flowers in many colors. Fine for "Everlastings" for winter bouquets. Pkt., 5c.

GODETIA—Of hardy annuals, none are more beautiful than these. They are of a dwarf habit of growth, the flowers are of handsome shape, in the most brilliant

## Flowers—Continued

as well as delicate colors, and are produced in marvelous profusion! Of easiest culture. A child can grow them. Many sorts and colors, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

**GYPHOPHILA, OR ANGEL'S BREATH**—An annual that should be in every garden, for it thrives everywhere, and furnishes the loveliest material for all kinds of bouquets, either Sweet Peas, Roses, Carnations, or anything else. Pkt., 5c.

**HELIOTROPE**—Deliciously fragrant plants, which, if sown early in heat, bloom the first season. They are favorite plants for pot culture in winter, or bedded out in summer. Purple, lilac, and white flowers are borne in large trusses. Pkt., 10c.

**HIBISCUS**—A hardy annual, growing about 2 feet high. A showy and ornamental class of plants with large beautiful colored flowers; grows freely in common garden soil. Pkt., 5c.

**HOLLYHOCK**—Our seed of this lovely perennial comprises many rich and delicate colors in both single and double flowers and will produce an elegant bed of these favorites. Height, 5 feet. Double and single, mixed; pkt., 5c. Separate colors in double pink, yellow, crimson and white; pkt., 10c.

**HYACINTH BEANS**—A luxuriant and attractive climber, bearing clusters of purple and white flowers which are followed by ornamental seed pods. Tender annual; height, 10 to 20 feet. Pkt., 5c.

**JAPANESE HOP**—This vigorous growing hardy annual is of easy culture and indispensable for covering porches and trellises. Seeds itself after the first season. Pkt., 10c.

**JOB'S TEARS**—An ornamental grass, imported from East India, with broad, corn-like leaves. A vigorous grower and used extensively in winter bouquets. Strings of handsome beads are formed from the seeds of this plant. Hardy annual; height, 3 feet. Pkt., 5c.

**LANTANA**—Rapid growth, somewhat resembling Verbenas; all shades of pink, purple, orange, etc. Perennial. Pkt., 10c.

**LARKSPUR**—(Annual.) Produces a great variety of spike flowers in different colors and shades. Blooms all season. Tall, dwarf and mixed. Pkt., 5c.

**MARIGOLD**—A hardy annual shrubby plant, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 6 inches to 3 feet high. Indispensable where a rich display of bloom is desired.

**AFRICAN TALL**—Mixed; pkt., 5c.

**FRENCH DWARF**—Mixed; pkt., 5c.

**MIGNONETTE**—A general favorite on account of its delightful fragrance.

Blooms throughout the season. Sow from middle of April to middle of June. Most fragrant on poor soil. Hardy annual; height, one foot. Grandiflora, large flowering; pkt., 5c. Giant White; pkt., 5c. The strain used by florists; pkt., 10c.

**MIMULUS**—(Monkey Flower.) It grows about 18 inches high and bears curiously shaped, brilliantly colored flowers, blotched and spotted in every conceivable manner; for indoors or out. Pkt., 5c.



**HELIOTROPE.**

**MOON FLOWER**—This flower is without exception the most prolific and luxuriant summer climber, and by the middle of August will reach a height of 30 to 60 feet. The vines are densely covered with leaves and are studded on cloudy days and at nights with hundreds of white waxy flowers from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Tender annual. Pkt., 5c.

**MORNING GLORIES**—Rapid growing annuals; useful for covering arbors, porches, and trellises. The foliage is pretty and every morning the vines are clothed with showy flowers in a variety of colors. Sow where plants are to bloom, as they do not transplant well.

**TALL**—Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

**DWARF**—Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

**JAPANESE**—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

**NASTURTIUM**—Tender annual, in two different classes—Dwarf, and Tall or Climbing. There are few annuals which produce such a wealth of rich and various colored flowers as Nasturtiums. They are suitable for bedding and for climbers. No other will yield such a lavish profusion of flowers for so long a time with the same small outlay of time and labor. The most and largest flowers are produced in thin soils and the hottest weather does not affect the supply. In soils too rich, leaves predominate, and the plants are apt to

## Flowers—Continued

rot off in wet weather, especially if standing too close. Sow the seeds an inch deep, and thin seedlings to 10 or 12 inches apart. The rows for bedding varieties should not be less than a foot apart, for tall varieties 4 feet.

**TALL VARIETIES**—Coccineum, (Bright scarlet.) Pearl, (whitish.) Regelianum, (Deep crimson.) Lobb's Mixed. Finest Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c.

**RUBY KING**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c.

**FINEST DWARF**—Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c.

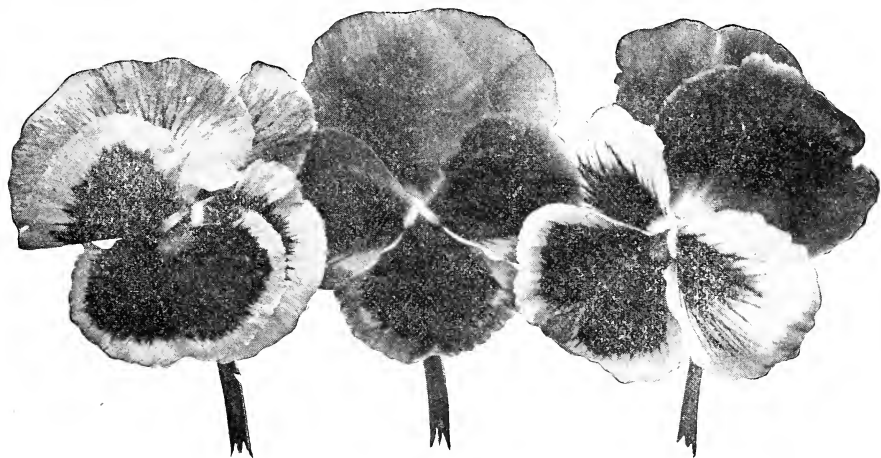
**MADAM GUNTHER'S HYBRID**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

**NEMOPHILA**—A popular annual; height, 6 inches. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

**NIGELLA**—(Love-in-a-Mist.) A showy annual with fine-cut of foliage, and curiously double flowers of light blue color. The form and color render it very desirable for bouquets. Height, one foot. Double, mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

**ORNAMENTAL GRASSES**—Very useful for winter bouquets to work in with everlasting flowers. Select strains. Pkt., 5c.

**OENOTHERA, OR EVENING PRIMROSE**—A half hardy annual, and perennial, about six inches high, bearing bright, showy flowers in white, pale yellow, rose, etc. Of the easiest culture. The blossom is fully expanded only late in the afternoon. Pkt., 15c.



## PANSIES

**\*PANSY**—These lovely flowers are favorites with all, not only for the brilliancy and variety of their colors, but for the durability of their bloom. Seeds may be sown in open ground in spring or summer, or in hotbeds early in spring. The ground cannot be too rich; coolness and moisture are necessary. Transplant them when an inch high. Hardy biennial, 4 inches high.

**GIANT TRIMARDEAU**—The largest flowering type of Pansies, called the French strain. The blossoms are simply enormous, perfect in form and run through all the various colors from the lightest shade to the darkest purple. Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

**BUGNOT'S GIANT, FANCY**—A celebrated strain of extra large size, petals of great substance and velvety appearance, each one bearing a large, deeply colored blotch that runs out in delicate veins to the edge; shadings very rich. Pkt., 25c.

White, with dark center; pkt., 10c.

Black, King of Blacks; pkt., 10c.

Yellow, a beautiful clear yellow; pkt., 10c.

Blue, azure blue; pkt., 10c.

Purple, deep royal purple; pkt., 10c.

Bronze, a golden bronze; pkt., 10c.

Mixed, all colors; pkt., 5c.

**GOOD MIXED PANSY**—This mixture embraces all of the colorings and shadings of the ordinary kinds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

**PASSION FLOWER**—(Passiflora.) A hardy perennial climber, shedding its leaves in winter. Grows luxuriantly either from cuttings or seed. A very satisfactory climber for immense growth, as it will cover a porch or small cottage in one summer. Pkt., 10c.

**PETUNIA**—One of the most beautiful of the perennials; the Petunia bears a profusion of beautifully marked flowers throughout the season. The ease of culture, and the adaption for different conditions of growth make it one of the most desirable of flowers. Single mixed; pkt., 5c. Double mixed; saved from choice double flowers, but nearly always



## Flowers—Continued

a few come single; pkt., 20c. Giants of California; large single blossoms. Pkt., 15c.



**\*PHLOX DRUMMONDII**—A hardy annual, growing from 6 inches to 1 foot high and bearing beautiful, soft-petaled, and brilliantly colored flowers all spring and summer. Fine for bedding, and massing. Sow seed in the fall for early flowers.

Fine Mixture of all colors of the larger types. Pkt., 10c.

**PICOTTEE**—A beautiful perennial of the Carnation family. Color is more soft and delicate. German mixture. Pkt., 10c.

**PINKS**—See Dianthus.

**POPPY**—A worthy and deservedly popular annual. Single and double, mixed, comprising all colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

**CALIFORNIA POPPY**—(See Eschscholtzia.)

**DOUBLE CARNATION FLOWERED**—Of large size and a variety of colors. Pkt., 5c.

**\*SHIRLEY**—The most beautiful type of Poppies, having soft, hairy foliage, and an immense variety of single blossoms in white, pink, lavender, purple, shades of red, and scarlet. Free blooming and fine for bedding or tall border. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

**PORTULACA**—Low growing or creeping tender annual, bearing glossy cup-shaped blossoms in brilliant and gorgeous colors. Succeeds best in a sunny situation. Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c. Single Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

**PRIMROSE, EVENING**—(See Oenothera.)

**RICINUS, CASTOR OIL PLANT**—A tender annual growing from 6 to 15 feet high. The enormous bronzy green leaves

are fully 2½ feet broad, beautifully lobed. The whole plant has a distinct and novel appearance. Pkt., 10c.

**SALPIGLOSSIS**—Beautiful garden annuals about 18 inches high, bearing large Petunia-like flowers of gorgeous colors, laced and veined. Large flowering, mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

**SALVIA**—(Flowering Sage.) Brilliant flowering plants for borders, backgrounds and centers of beds. Pkt., 10c.

**SNAP DRAGON**—(See Antirrhinum.)

## Sweet Peas

There are very few varieties of flowers that are more popular than Sweet Peas. Everyone who has a yard should grow quantities of this sweetest of all flowers which is one of the most useful for furnishing material for vases, bouquets and all cut-flower work; easy to grow anywhere if sown early. (Very early.) Select an open, sunny place away from buildings or close fence. Before planting, have the soil well prepared, dig a trench about eight inches deep, put in three or four inches of well-rotted manure, mixing a little fine earth with the same. Sow the seed thickly and cover about two inches deep. As the plants grow, fill up the trench around them with rich earth. Furnish support early and keep the surface soil fine and mellow. Such planting and care will produce



SHIRLEY POPPY

enormous quantities of flowers of the largest size. Keep the flowers picked off clean every day as fast as they open and they will bloom freely for several weeks.

Among recent Sweet Pea novelties

# Flowers--Continued--Sweet Peas

there has appeared nothing finer than the new race of "Orchid Flowered or Countess Spencer" type.

PRIMROSE SPENCER—A decided acquisition to the Spencer type and the first of its color to be introduced. It has the size and form of the improved Spencer variety; very large petals which are



SPENCER TYPE

COUNTLESS SPENCER — (True.) Flowers of extremely large size, but distinct in having the outer edges of standards and wings beautifully crumpled and waved. The coloring is soft, rose-pink, which deepens at the outer edges. In size, form and coloring, Countess Spencer is simply exquisite. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, and the large flowers are borne three and four on long, stiff stems, Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c.

wavy and fluted at the edges, giving the blossom a very graceful and pleasing appearance. The color is a pronounced primrose or creamy yellow throughout both standards and wings. This variety is the best Primrose Sweet Pea in existence to date. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c.

\*WHITE SPENCER—It produces in the greatest profusion pure white flowers of large size. It is beautiful and graceful



## Flowers—Continued—Sweet Peas

with large fluted and wavy petals. The flowers are borne three and four to the stem and are uniformly well placed. The stems are extra strong and measure from 12 to 15 inches in length. The vines are most vigorous in growth, with heavy foliage. It is unquestionably the finest White Sweet Pea in existence. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c.

**WHITE BLANCHE BURPEE**—A fine large flower of beautiful form and snowy whiteness.

**DOROTHY ECKFORD**—The grand pure white flowers are beautiful shell-shaped, of extra large size, and borne three on a stem.

**EMILY HENDERSON**—A very hardy and free bloomer.

**SADIE BURPEE**—Black Seeded. Flowers show a delicate pink flush when first opened.

**SADIE BURPEE**—White Seeded. Pure white flowers of large size.

**HON. MRS. E. KENYON**—The most desirable of all primrose Sweet Peas, being a deeper and richer color than any other of that shade. Grand large flowers; splendid form.

**MRS. ECKFORD**—A beautiful shade of light primrose-yellow.

**MODESTY**—A very soft and delicate pale pink; almost white.

**COUNTESS OF LATHOM**—Creamy pink, self color. (Very fine.)

**KATHERINE TRACY**—Soft pink standards with lighter pink wings.

**PRIMA DONNA**—Soft pink.

**APPLE BLOSSOM**—Crimson-pink, shading lighter; wings white, tinted pink.

**EARLIEST OF ALL, OR EXTRA**

**EARLY BLANCHE FERRY**—The earliest variety grown. Comes into bloom in eight or ten weeks after sowing the seed. Bright rose standard with white wings.

**MISS WILMOTT**—Enormous bold, upright flowers on stout stems. Wings and standard are of richest orange-pink, delicately shaded rose.

**DOROTHY TENNANT**—Self-colored in a rich shade of rosy mauve. Flowers of large size.

**FLORA NORTON**—This is a beautiful rich lavender, entirely free from any pinkish tinge.

**MRS. WALTER WRIGHT**—Light rosy purple, turning blue when fully matured.

**LADY GRISEL HAMILTON**—Soft lavender tinted mauve.

**BLACK KNIGHT**—Extra large, widely expanded flowers, deep wine red, shaded purple, very dark, almost black.

**OTHELLO**—Solid deep maroon; one of the darkest and deepest rich crimson varieties. Flowers very large, widely expanded, and of grand hooded form.

**KING EDWARD**—Magnificent large, wide open flowers, borne on long stems, deep, rich crimson. A grand variety.

**SALOPAN**—Immense flowers, dark, fiery red with rose colored wings; splendid.

**CARDINAL**—Crimson scarlet.

**MARS**—Crimson scarlet.

**CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES**—The flowers have the appearance of being a true blue; standard is purplish mauve, while wings are lavender purple.

**DUKE OF WESTMINSTER**—Almost a clear purple.

**AMERICA**—White, with stripes and flakes of brilliant red. The brightest striped variety.

**GRAY FRIAR**—Beautiful watered purple on white ground.

Price for any of the above named varieties: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c. For larger quantities, write for prices.

## OUR PRIZE MIXTURE OF SWEET PEAS.

This choice mixture contains the best of all the standard sorts, including the select "Eckford's" and other new varieties, and we believe that there is not a better general mixture offered, and it should not be compared with the ordinary mixtures on the market.

Per oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**CUPID OR DWARF SWEET PEAS**—

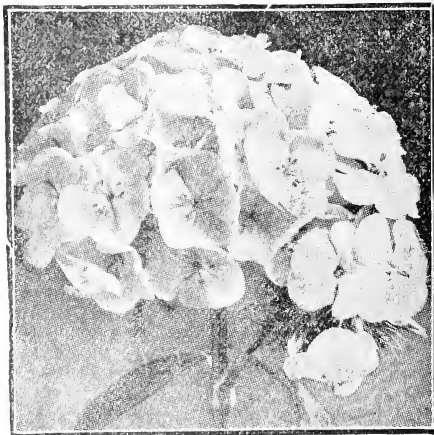
These little beauties only grow five to six inches high, and excite wonder wherever seen; are very fragrant; bear full-sized flowers of fine substance, two to three on each stem; are profuse bloomers; excellent for beds, borders and pot culture; flowers from early until late in the season. Cupid Sweet Peas—Our mixture of these elegant dwarf-growing Sweet Peas, includes all the desirable colors and shades. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

**\*STOCKS**—The stock is one of the many popular plants used for bedding. For brilliancy and diversity of color or profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. Hardy annual. Height, 2 feet.

**DWARF GERMAN**—Ten-week. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

**GIANT PERFECTION**—Ten-week. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

**SWEET SULTAN**—(See Centurea.)



SWEET WILLIAM



# Flowers—Continued

**\*SWEET WILLIAM**—The seed can be planted very early in the spring in open ground, and will blossom the following autumn, or it can be sown in August and will make fine blooming plants for spring. The plants will bloom several years, but young plants will bloom better, and seeds should be sown every year. Hardy perennial; one and a half feet high.

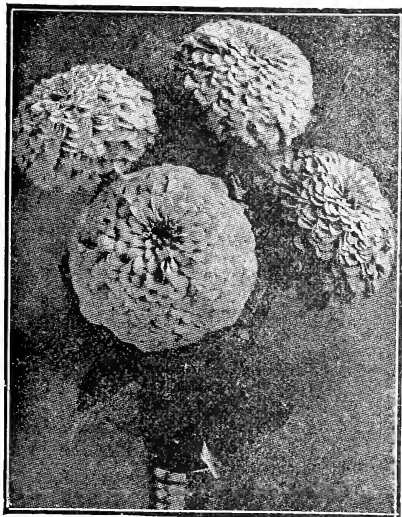
**SWEET WILLIAM**—Double mixed. Pkt., 10c.

**SWEET WILLIAM**—Single mixed. mixed. Pkt., 5c.

**THUNBERGIA, OR BLACK-EYED SUSAN**—A hardy annual climber, growing about four feet long, and valuable for low fences or hanging baskets. Prefers a sunny situation. Blossoms are buff, orange, or white, with dark centers. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

**TRUMPET VINE, OR BIGNONIA**—A hardy and beautiful climber, which will cover walls, porches, etc., in a most graceful manner. The flowers are brilliant and attractive. Hardy perennial; height, 20 to 30 feet. Pkt., 10c.

**\*VERBENAS**—This is one of our finest hardy bedding plants, easily grown from seed. The seed should be sown in seed beds, and when large enough transplant to permanent place. Cover the seed very lightly, and cover bed for a couple of weeks with cloth or sacking, or cover the bed with a few branches to shade the ground. All varieties. Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.



ZINNIA

**WALLFLOWER**—Well-known half-hardy perennials, blooming early in the spring and much prized for the delicious fragrance of their flowers. Should be protected in winter.

**WALLFLOWER**—Single. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

**WALLFLOWER**—Double. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

**WILD CUCUMBER VINE**—(Echinocystis Lobata.) Most rapid growing and free flowering; the vines attain a great height. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

**WHITLAVIA**—A pretty plant, with delicate foliage and blue and white bell-shaped flowers. Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 5c.

**XERANTHEMUM**—Pretty, free flowering, everlasting. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

**\*ZINNIA**—(Youth and Old Age.) Splendid hardy annuals; succeeding well in any soil, and making a brilliant show. The same flowers will retain their beauty for weeks and a profusion will be produced until frost. Tall; finest varieties, double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

**Grasses and Field Seeds—Prices Subject to Change Without Notice. Market Prices on Application.**

**ALFALFA**—This is undoubtedly the greatest forage plant of today and especially adapted to our western climate and conditions, although it is being successfully grown in nearly every state in the union. No other plant will stand the neglect and abuse as will alfalfa; on the other hand it will yield in the most satis-



Alfalfa.

factory manner to proper cultivation and treatment. It has been known to produce three and four crops of choice hay during the season when, owing to the

severe drouth, all other crops practically failed. In a good year it will produce double the foliage that red clover will, and in a bad year, will often prove a salvation to the farmer. No up-to-date farmer can afford to do without it.

The soil for alfalfa should be thoroughly prepared and well-drained, as it will not thrive on wet land. For hay it should be cut just as it is beginning to bloom and put into the stack before it becomes dry enough to break in handling as the leaves of alfalfa are richer in digestible protein than the stems, and harvesting should take place with as little handling as possible in order to prevent shattering of the leaves.

Under favorable circumstances, it will produce five to six tons per acre per year. Alfalfa hay when well cured, is of the greatest feeding value, which is very rich in protein, and when fed to all kinds of stock is transformed into blood, muscle, tendon and bone. It is therefore a substitute for wheat, bran and oil meal, usually purchased by the farmer to help in making a balanced ration with timothy hay, fodder, etc. Both green and dry, it is a valuable feed for poultry, and one of the best egg producers. For dairy purposes it is unexcelled.

Alfalfa sold or fed will return a higher cash income per acre, year by year, than any other field crop. Do not be influenced to pay a large price for new so-called "Wonder" forage plants, but stay with the old reliable—the poor man's friend—ALFALFA.

We make a specialty of alfalfa seed and can furnish the best irrigated, also non-irrigated seed at market prices.

Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.80; not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

#### CLOVERS.

- Red Clover—Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.
- Mammoth or Sapling Clover—Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.
- Alsike Clover—Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.
- White Dutch Clover—Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.30.
- Crimson Clover—Lb., 20c; 4 lbs., 70c; 6 lbs., \$1.00.
- Bokhara or Sweet Clover—Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.
- Turkestan Alfalfa—Quantity limited. Lb., 30c.
- Esparsette or German Clover—Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

#### GRASS SEEDS.

- Ebbert Seed Co.'s Choice Mixed Lawn Grass Seed—Put up in 1 and 2-lb. packages. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c.
- Orchard Grass—Lb., 20c; 6 lbs., \$1.00.
- Kentucky Blue Grass—Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.
- Bermuda Grass—Lb., 75c.
- Creeping Bent Grass—Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.
- English Blue Grass or Meadow Fescue—Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.
- Grass Seed Mixtures—Put up to order. Lb., 20c; 6 lbs., \$1.00.

Bromus Inermis or Hungarian Brome Grass—Lb., 20c; 6 lbs., \$1.00.

Red Top—Lb., 20c; 6 lbs., \$1.00.

Italian Rye Grass—Lb., 15c; 8 lbs., \$1.00.

Johnson Grass—Lb., 15c; 8 lbs., \$1.00.

Timothy—Lb., 10c; 12 lbs., \$1.00.

Perennial Rye Grass—Lb., 15c; 8 lbs., \$1.00.

Tall Meadow Oat or Evergreen Grass—Lb., 30c; 4 lbs., \$1.00.

#### MILLETS AND FORAGE PLANTS.

German Millet—Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.

Common Millet—Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.

New Siberian or Russian Millet—Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.

Manitoba or Hog Millet—Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.

Pencillaria—Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Hungarian Millet—Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.

Sand Vetch—Winter Vetch—Lb., 20c; 6 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$3.00.

Dwarf Essex Rape—Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 90c.

Teosinte— $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

#### NON-SACCHARINE CANES.

The Greatest Heat and Drought Resisting Crops.

White Kaffir Corn—Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.00.

Red Kaffir Corn—Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 25c;

Jerusalem Corn—Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

Milo Maize—Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

Brown Dourra—Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

Broom Corn—Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

Sorghum or Amber Cane—Lb., 10c; 4 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.00.

#### BUCKWHEAT.

Silver Hull Buckwheat—Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c.

Japanese Buckwheat—Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c.

#### FIELD PEAS.

Canada Field Peas—Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 65c; 25 lbs., \$1.25.

Golden Vine Peas—Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 65c; 25 lbs., \$1.25.

Spanish Grass Peas—Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c.

Whip-poor-will Cow Peas—Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.

#### SPELTZ.

Speltz or Emmer Wheat—5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Freight or express only.

#### RYE.

Spring Rye—Prices on application.

Fall or Winter Rye—Prices on application.

#### SEED WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.

Prices on application.

Spring Wheat—Defiance, Sonoro.

Winter Wheat—Red Cross, Turkey Red.

Barley—Scotch Beardless or hullless.

Oats—White Side Oats, Texas Red Oats.

#### FIELD CORN.

Pride of the North.

Golden Beauty.

Iowa Gold Mine.

Iowa Silver Mine.

Improved Learning.

Fodder Corn.

Prices on application.

**Quantity of Seed Requisite to Produce a  
Given Number of Plants and  
Sow an Acre.**

	Quantity per acre.	
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants....	6	oz.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants....	1	lb.
Asparagus Roots .....	1000	to 7250
Beans, Dwarf, 1 pt. to 100 ft. of drill .....	1	bu.
Beans, pole, 1 pint to 100 hills....	½	bu.
Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	7	lbs.
Beet, mangel, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	5	lbs.
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants....	2	oz.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants .....	2	oz.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants....	2	oz.
Carrot, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill....	2½	lbs.
Celery, 1 oz. to 15,000 plants....	2	oz.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants....	2	oz.
Chicory .....	4	lbs.
Collards, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants....	2	oz.
Corn, sweet, ¼ pint to 100 hills....	6	qts.
Corn, rice (shelled) .....	2	qts.
Cress, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill....	12	lbs.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills....	1 to 3	lbs.
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants....	4	oz.
Endive, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill....	4½	lbs.
Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb. to 10 ft. of drill.		
Gourd, 2 oz. to 100 hills....		
Kale, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants....	2	oz.
Kohl Rabi, 1-3 oz. to 100 ft of drill	4	lbs.
Leek, 1-3 oz. to 100 feet of drill....	4	lbs.
Lettuce, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill.	3	lbs.
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills, 1 to 3		lbs.
Melon, Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills .....	1½ to 4	lbs.
Nasturtium, 2 oz. to 100 ft. of drill....	15	lbs.
Okra, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill....	8	lbs.
Onion Seed, 1-3 oz. of 100 feet of drill .....	4 to 5	lbs.
Onion Seed, for sets....	40 to 80	lbs.
Onion Sets, 1 qt. to 40 ft. of drill....	8	bu.
Parsnip, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill.	3	lbs.
Parsley, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill.	3	lbs.
Peas, garden, 1 pint to 100 feet of drill .....	1 to 3	bu.
Peas, field, .....	2	bu.
Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants....	3	oz.
Pumpkin, 1-3 qt. to 100 hills....	3 to 4	lbs.
Radish, 2-3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill .....	10 to 12	lbs.
Salsify, 4-5 oz. to 100 feet of drill.	8	lbs.
Spinach, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill.	8	lbs.
Squash, Summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills.	2	lbs.
Squash, Winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills.	2	lbs.
Tomato, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants....	1	oz.
Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants....	2	oz.
Turnip....	1 to 3	lbs.

**Average Time Required for Garden Seeds  
to Germinate.**

	Days.
Bean .....	5 to 10
Beet .....	7 to 10
Cabbage .....	5 to 10
Carrot .....	12 to 18
Cauliflower .....	5 to 10
Celery .....	10 to 20
Corn .....	5 to 8
Cucumber .....	6 to 10
Endive .....	5 to 10
Lettuce .....	6 to 8
Onion .....	7 to 10
Pea .....	6 to 10
Parsnip .....	10 to 20
Pepper .....	9 to 14
Radish .....	3 to 6
Salsify .....	7 to 12
Tomato .....	6 to 12

**Weights Per Bushel and Amounts of Seed  
Sown to the Acre.**

	Lbs. per bu.	No. Lbs. to Acre.
Alfalfa Clover .....	60	20 to 30
Red Clover .....	60	12 to 15
White Clover .....	60	6 to 8
Alsike Clover .....	60	6 to 8
Timothy .....	45	10 to 15
Blue Grass .....	14	30 to 40
Red Top .....	14	20 to 30
Mixed Grasses .....	14	30 to 40
English Rye Grass .....	20	15 to 25
Oats .....	32	32 to 64
Barley .....	48	60 to 90
Corn .....	56	8 to 12
Orchard Grass .....	14	20 to 30
Hungarian .....	48	25 to 35
Common Millet .....	50	25 to 40
German Millet .....	50	25 to 40
Hemp .....	44	35 to 55
Flax .....	56	30 to 40
Buckwheat .....	52	26 to 52
Rye .....	56	60 to 90
Wheat .....	60	60 to 90
Sugar Cane for Fodder .....	50	50 to 100
Peas, Field .....	60	90 to 120
Top Onion Sets .....	28	250 to 390

**Time Required for Maturity of Different  
Garden Crops Reckoned from the  
Day of Sowing the Seed.**

	Days.
Beans, String .....	45 to 65
Beans, Shell .....	65 to 70
Beets, Turnip .....	65
Beets, Long Blood .....	150
Cabbage, Early .....	105
Cabbage, Late .....	150
Cauliflower .....	110
Corn .....	75
Egg Plant .....	150 to 160
Lettuce .....	65
Melon, Water .....	120 to 140
Melon, Musk .....	120 to 140
Onion .....	135 to 150
Pepper .....	140 to 150
Radish .....	30 to 45
Squash, Summer .....	60 to 65
Squash, Winter .....	125
Tomato .....	150
Turnip .....	60 to 70

**Table Showing Number of Trees or Plants  
That Can Be Planted On an Acre,  
at the Distance Apart Given.**

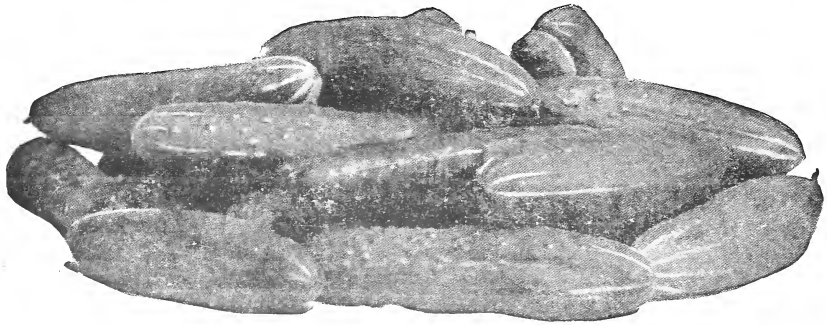
1x1 feet....	43,560	6½x6½ feet....	1,031
2x1 feet....	21,780	7x7 feet....	888
2x2 feet....	10,890	8x8 feet....	680
3x1 feet....	14,520	9x9 feet....	537
3x2 feet....	7,260	10x10 feet....	435
3x3 feet....	4,840	11x11 feet....	360
4x1 feet....	10,890	12x12 feet....	302
4x2 feet....	5,445	13x13 feet....	257
4x3 feet....	3,630	14x14 feet....	222
4x4 feet....	2,722	15x15 feet....	193
5x1 feet....	8,712	16x16 feet....	170
5x2 feet....	4,356	17x17 feet....	150
5x3 feet....	2,904	18x18 feet....	134
5x4 feet....	2,178	19x19 feet....	120
5x5 feet....	1,742	20x20 feet....	108
5½x5½ feet..	1,417	25x25 feet....	69
6x6 feet....	1,210	30x30 feet....	48

**Fence Post Table.**

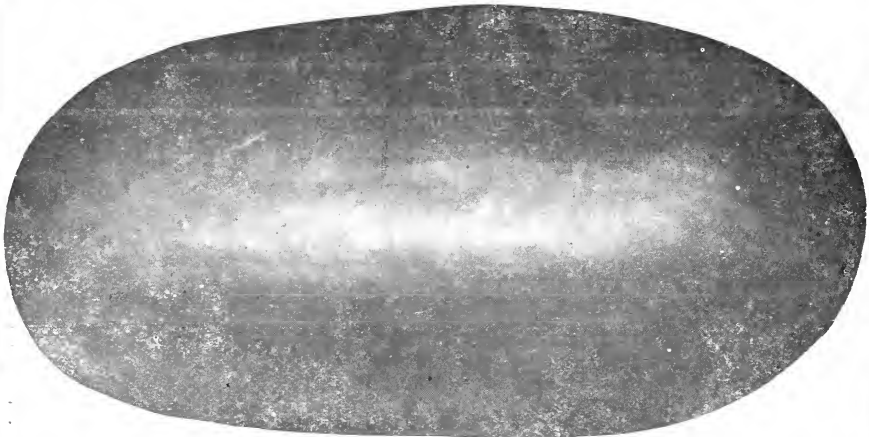
6 feet apart.....	880 posts to a mile
7 feet apart.....	755 posts to a mile
8 feet apart.....	600 posts to a mile
16½ feet apart.....	320 posts to a mile



# The Ebbert Seed Company



## Vine Seeds Our Specialty



Your Orders will Please Us and we will Do Our Best  
to Please You